

METEOR SCATTER COMMUNICATIONS: THE SCIENCE BEHIND THE PINGS



DR. ROB SUGGS

KB5EZ

SPACE ENVIRONMENTS TEAM LEAD

NASA/MSFC/EV44

NASA METEOROID ENVIRONMENT OFFICE

MSFC AMATEUR RADIO CLUB NN4SA

KB5EZ@YAHOO.COM

NORTH ALABAMA DX CLUB OCTOBER 2017

OUTLINE

- What is a meteor?
- What scatters my signal?
- Where does my signal go?
- When is the best time to operate?
- What equipment should I use?
- What software and mode should I use?
- What does a QSO look and sound like?
- Tools to help make contacts
- Summary
- Links

} Science part

} Radio part

WHAT IS A METEOR?

- Consist of small pieces (grain of sand, particle of dust) of mostly cometary (90%) or asteroidal (10%) material
- Meteoroids – bits in space
- Meteors – bits burning up in the atmosphere
- Meteorites – hit the ground
- Visible light from a meteor comes mostly from the ionization of the atmosphere
- The free electrons from the ionization can scatter radio signals
- Sporadic meteors come from all over the sky (mostly), all the time but are most numerous near sunrise when we are on the front windshield of Earth
- Shower meteors appear to come from a point on the sky called the radiant
 - This is a perspective effect – like looking down a railroad track

ALL SKY CAMERA VIEW OF PERSEID 12 AUG 2017



LEONIDS 1999



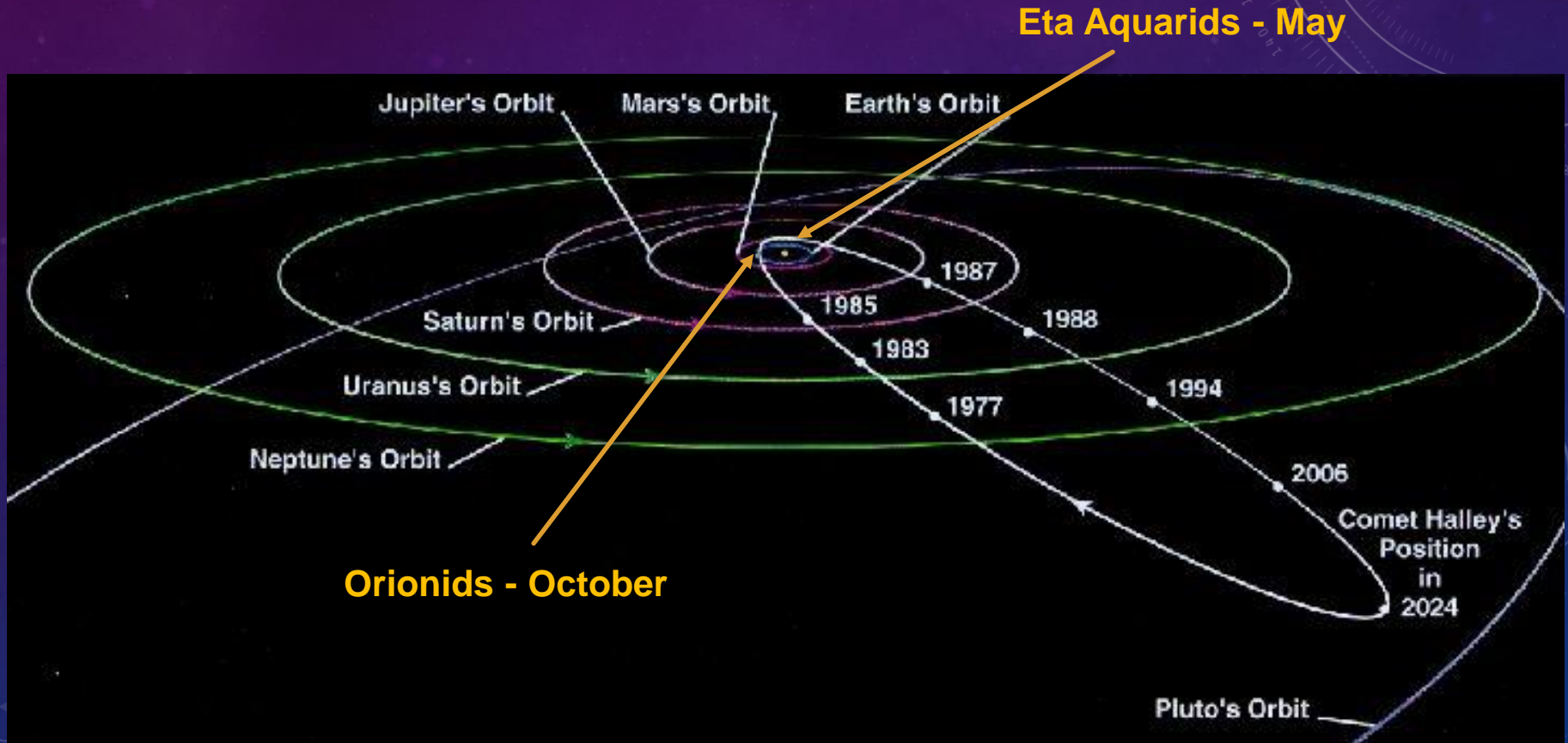
90% OF METEOROIDS COME FROM COMETS



Comet Halley 1986

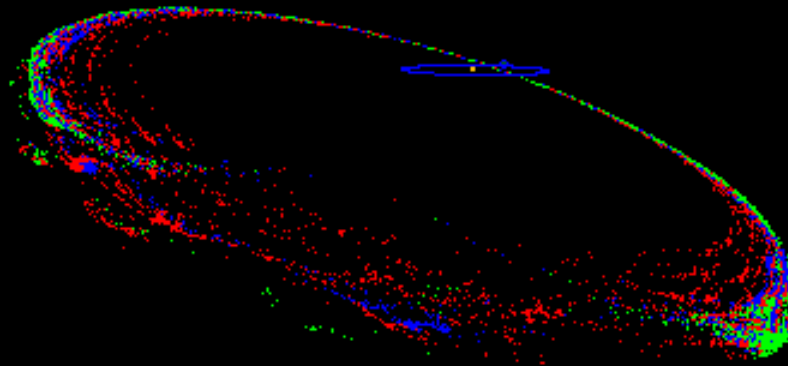
COMET HALLEY

- Halley particles are responsible for 2 meteor showers every year

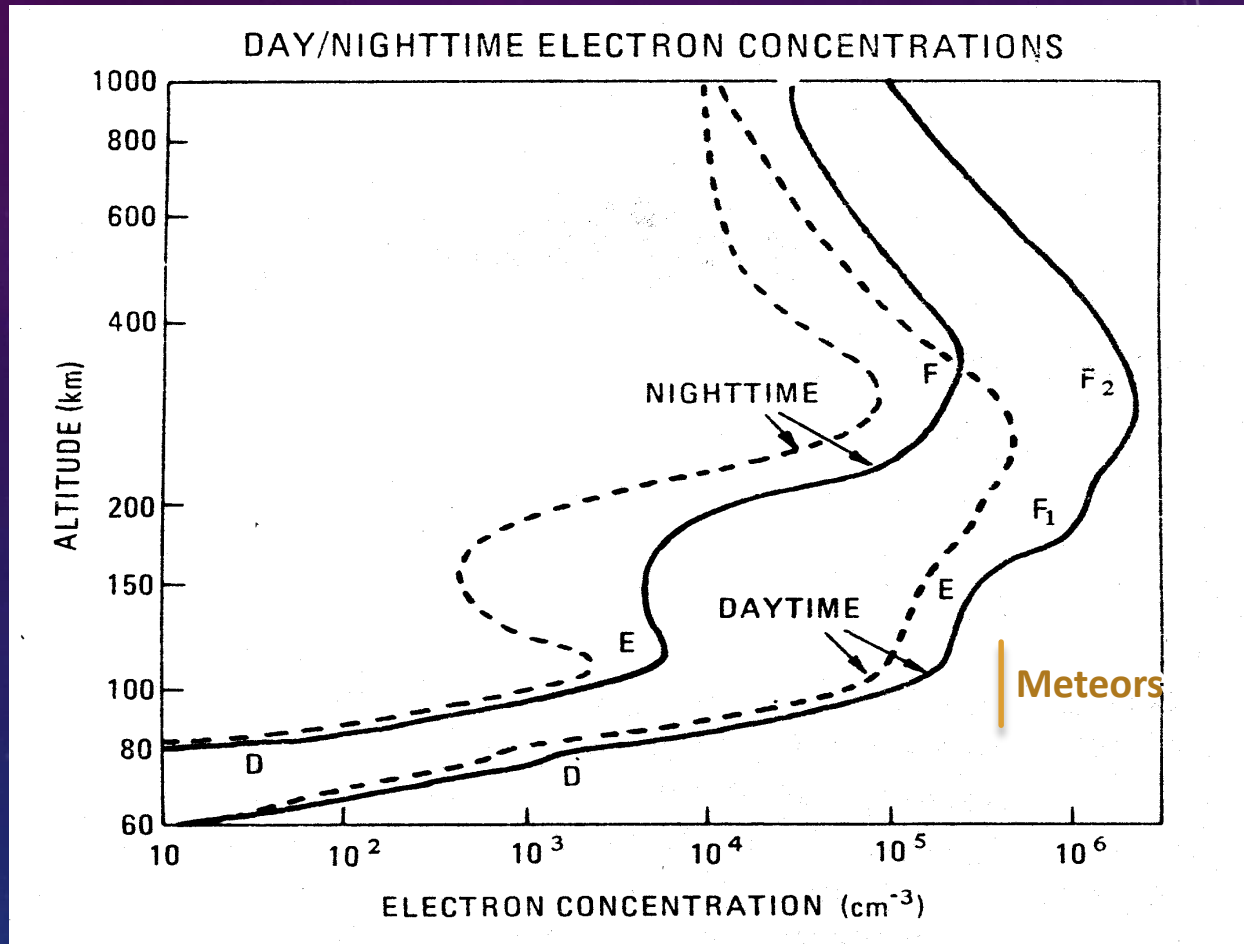


COMPUTER MODEL OF LEONID STREAM

ClearSky : 1699 Data - Outer View
Copyright 1998 David L. Clark
1998/11/03 10:52:39 EST



IONOSPHERE

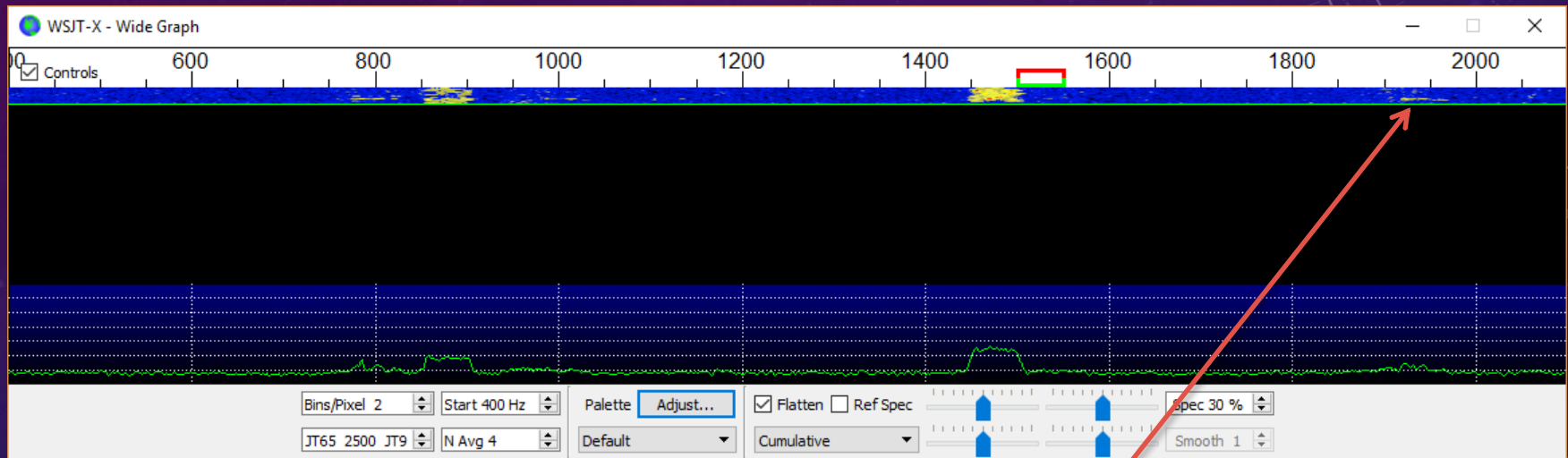


WHAT SCATTERS MY SIGNAL?

- As the meteoroid enters the atmosphere at high speed (15 – 70 km/s) it ionizes the oxygen and nitrogen molecules generating ions and free electrons which scatter the RF (also makes light)
- This occurs between about 100 and 80 km, near the same altitude as sporadic E (Es)
 - The only relationship between Es and meteors is that the electrons responsible for Es are thought to come from metals deposited in the atmosphere from meteor ablation.
 - But Es is not correlated with meteor showers
 - During summer you may work Es while attempting meteor scatter QSOs
 - Es gives longer-lasting signals

6m FT8 Meteor Ping

7 August 2017 02:45:15

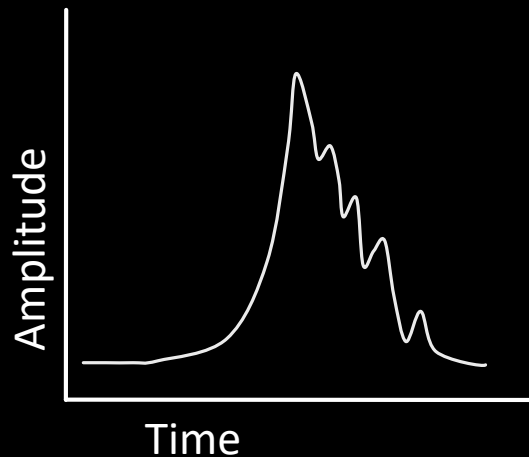
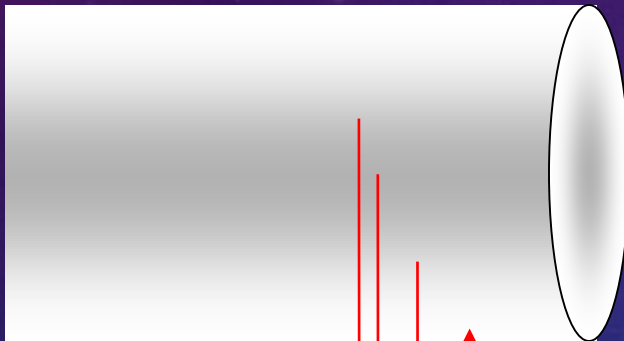


170807_024515.wav

TWO TYPES OF METEOR TRAILS

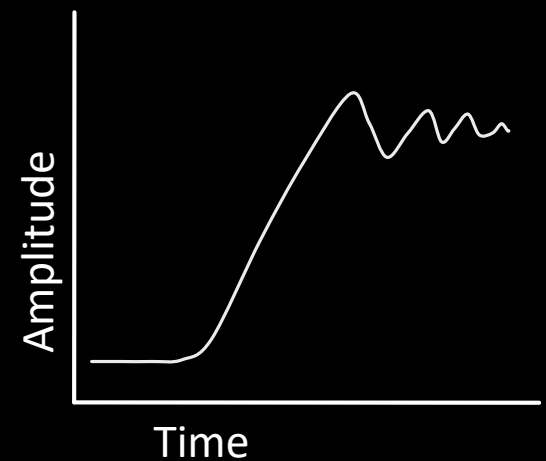
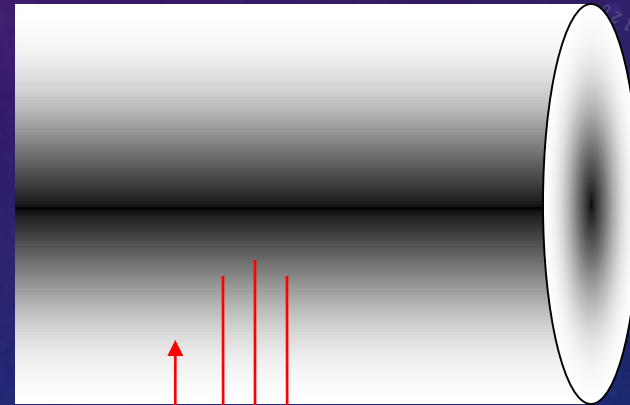
Underdense

- Weak echoes
- Short-lived (<1 second)
- Electron density is so low that individual electrons don't interact with each other)
- Scattering geometry must be specular



Overdense

- Strong echoes
- Long-lived (many seconds)
- Electrons act in concert like a metal tube
- Scattering geometry must be specular but upper atmospheric winds can "crinkle the tube"



From P. Brown, Univ. of Western Ontario

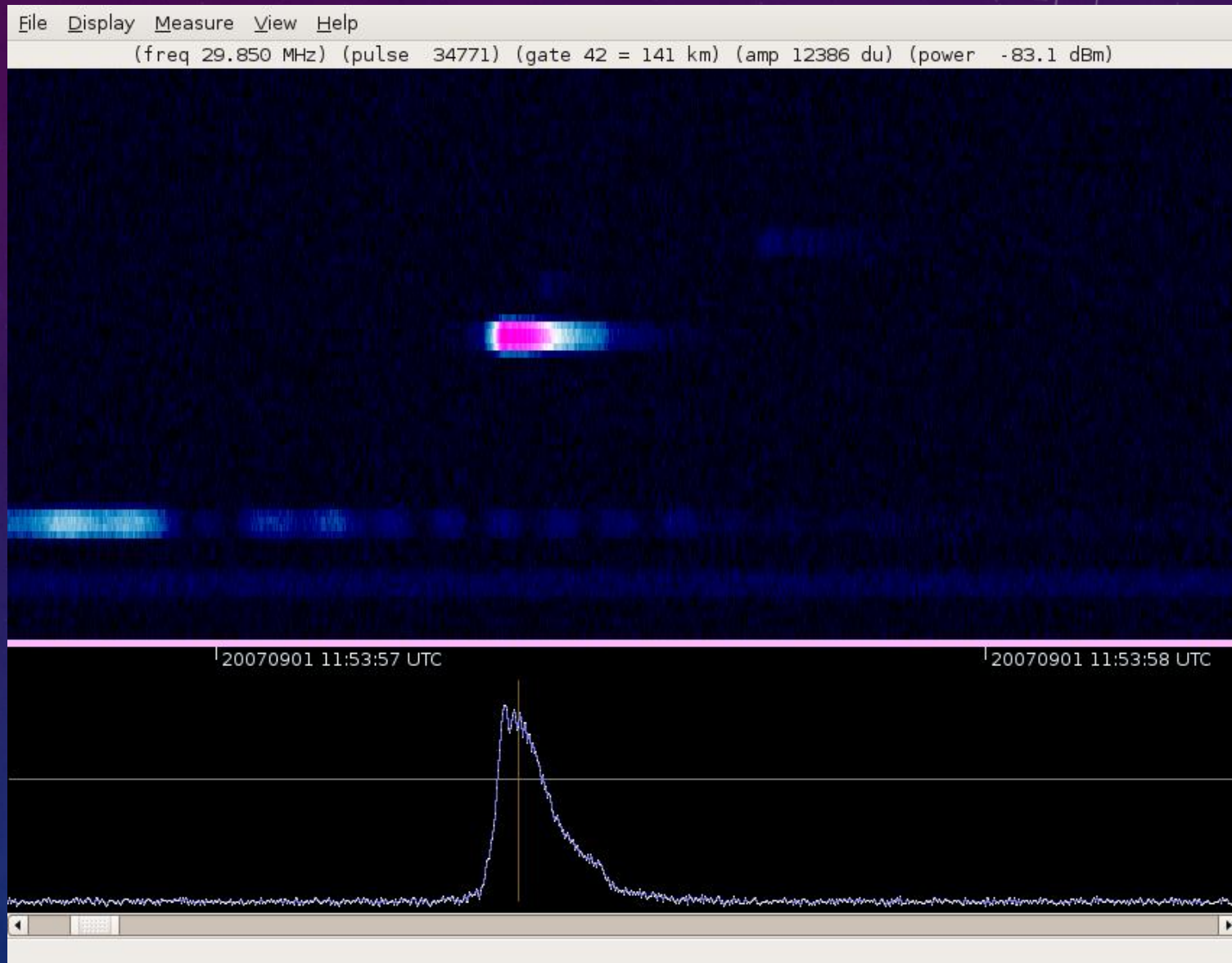
UNDERDENSE EXAMPLE



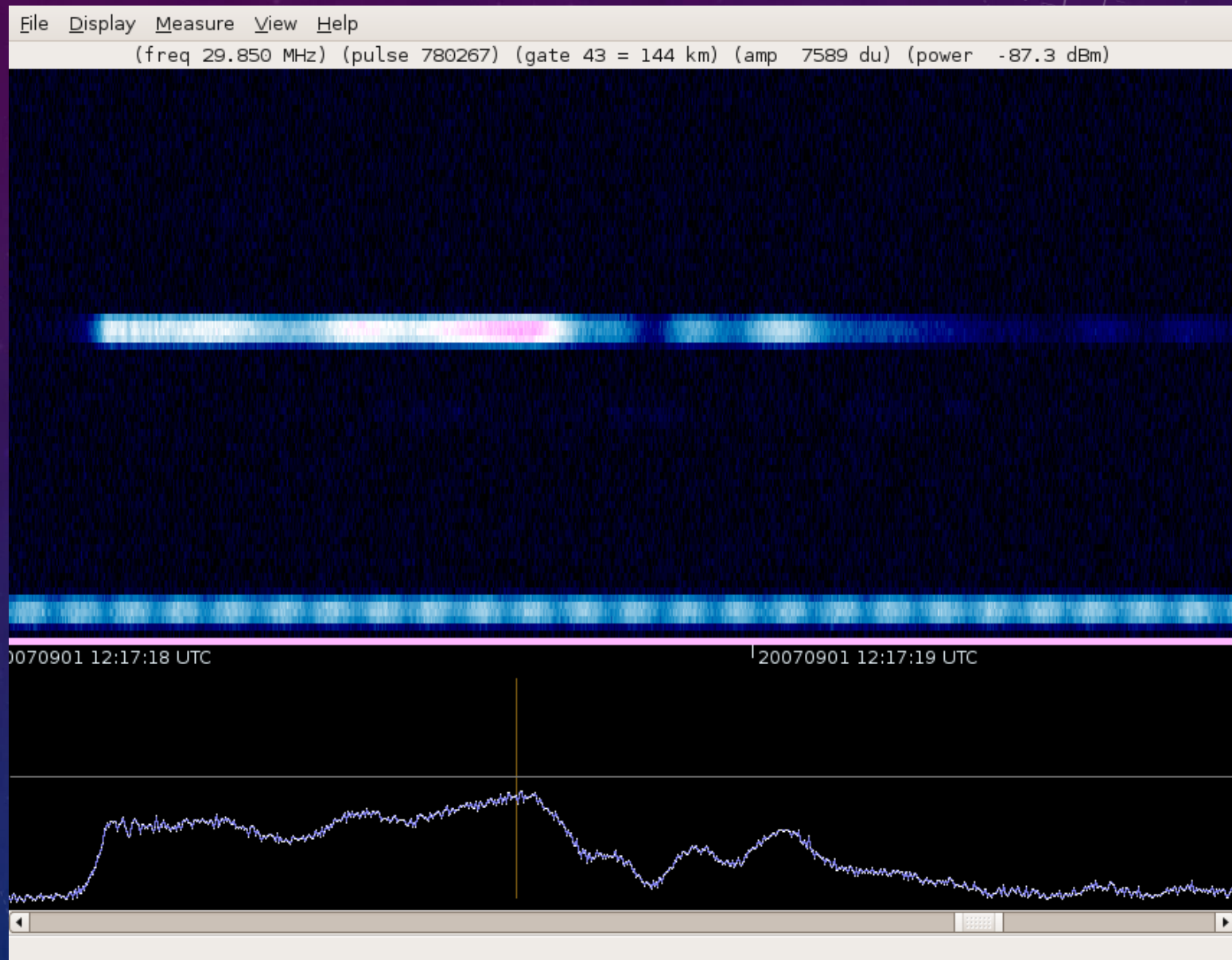
ANOTHER LEONID



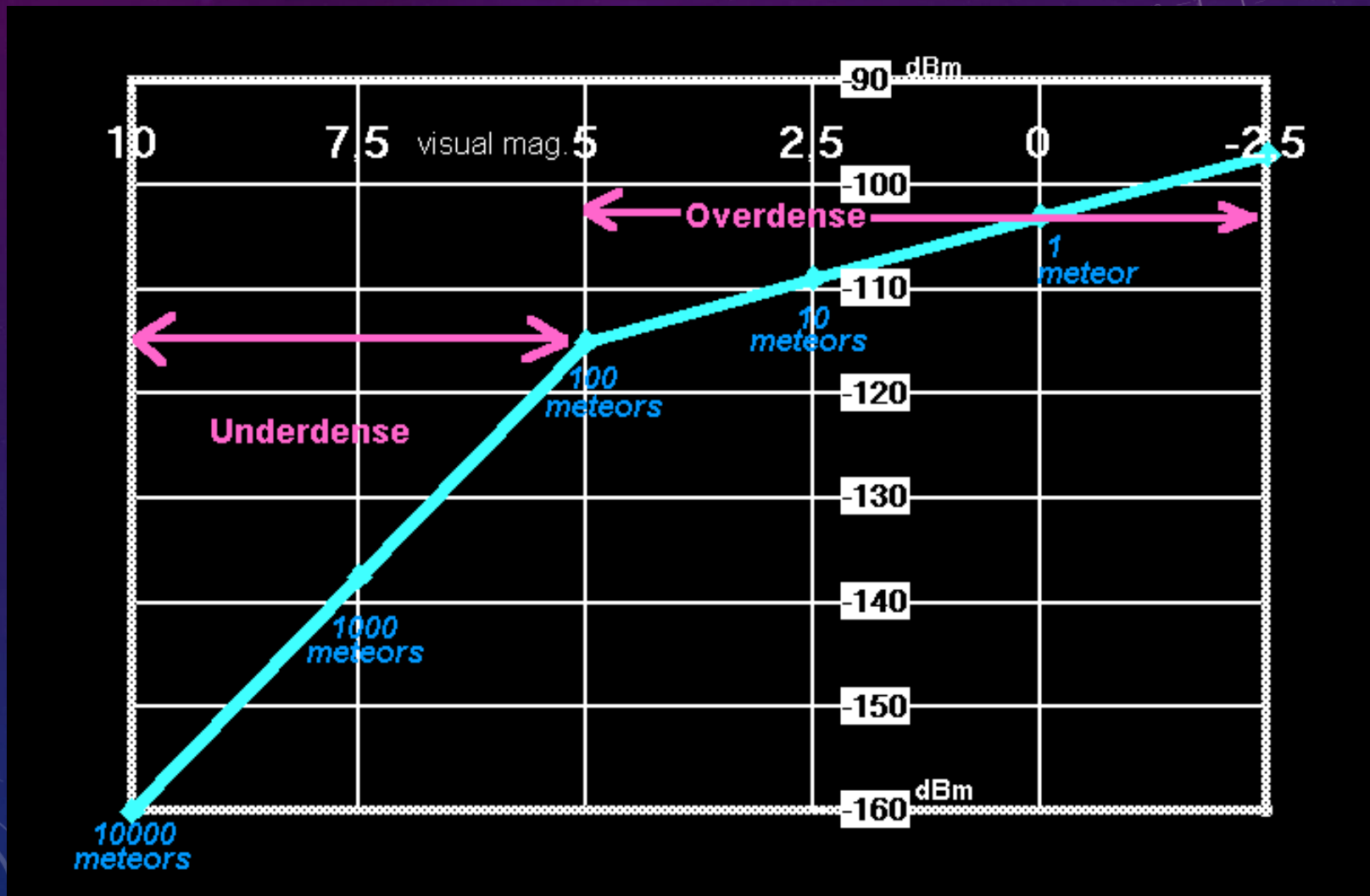
Underdense echo



Overdense echo



APPROXIMATE HOURLY METEOR RATES



RETURN POWER

Important point is that the signal strength goes as the cube of the wavelength, λ , and the square of the electron line density, q

$$P_R = \frac{P_T G_T G_R \lambda^3 \sigma_e}{64\pi^3} \frac{q^2 \sin^2 \gamma}{(R_1 R_2)(R_1 + R_2)(1 - \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \beta)}$$
$$= 5 \times 10^{-32} \frac{P_T G_T G_R \lambda^3 q^2 \sin^2 \gamma}{(R_1 R_2)(R_1 + R_2)(1 - \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \beta)} \quad \text{watts}$$

Also, the signal duration goes as the square of the wavelength.

You want to use the longest wavelength (lowest frequency) possible. If you get into HF bands, ionospheric effects can dominate so lower VHF (40 – 100 MHz) is best. From McKinley, 1961.

FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE

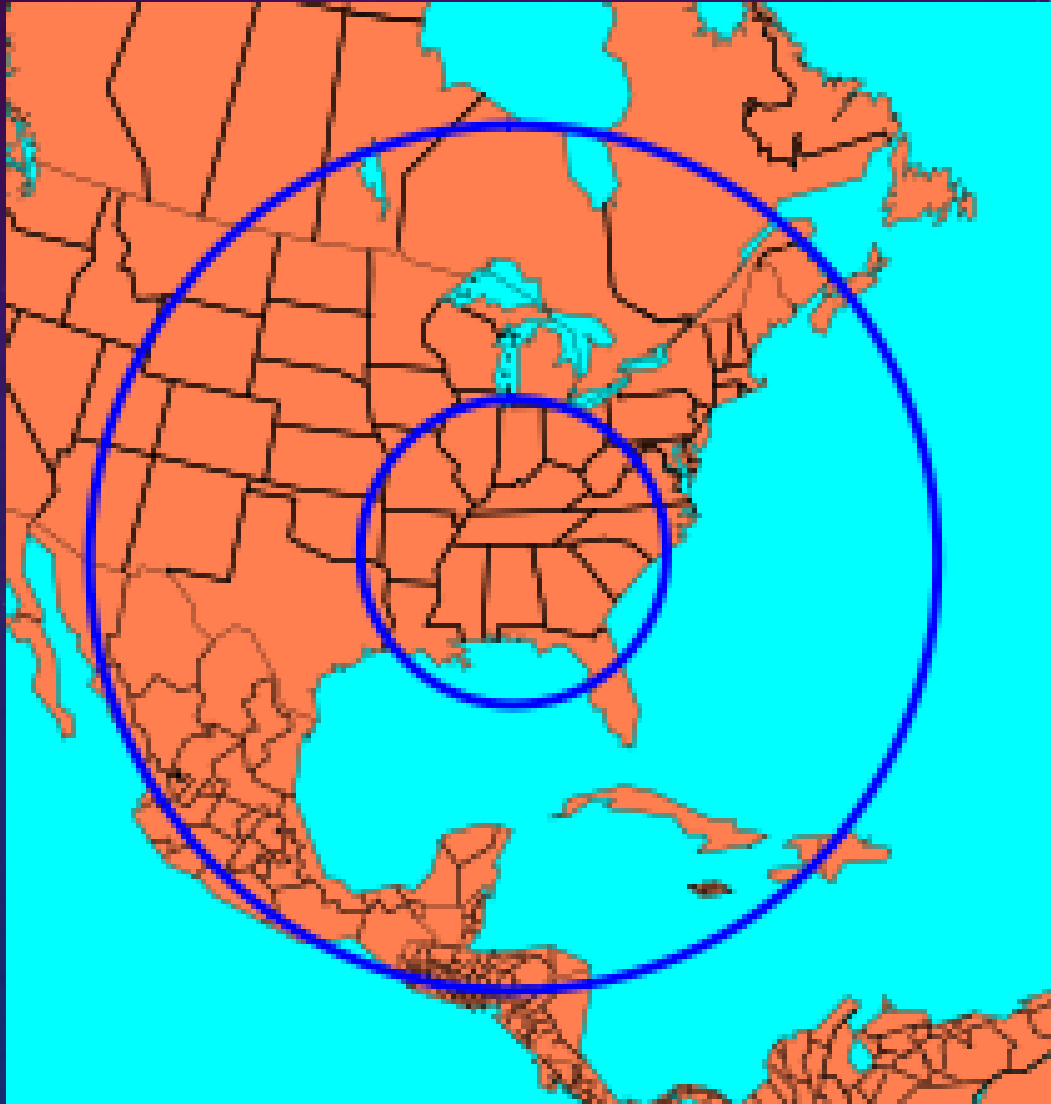
- Since scattered power is proportional to the wavelength³ or 1/frequency³ let's compare 2m to 6m

$$P \approx (50.26 / 144.2)^3 = 1/23.6 \text{ or } -13.7 \text{ dB, more than 2 S units}$$

- But antenna gain is slightly easier at 2m
 - 3 element 6m yagi is 8 dBi (5 element ~ 16 dBi)
 - 11 element 2m yagi ~ 15 dBi
- But most HF rigs have 6m
- So 6m is favored especially if you don't already have the antennas and amplifier for 2m
- 10m should also work but is not typically used – beware signaling rate limitations (1200 baud – 10m) below VHF
 - Can't use MSK144

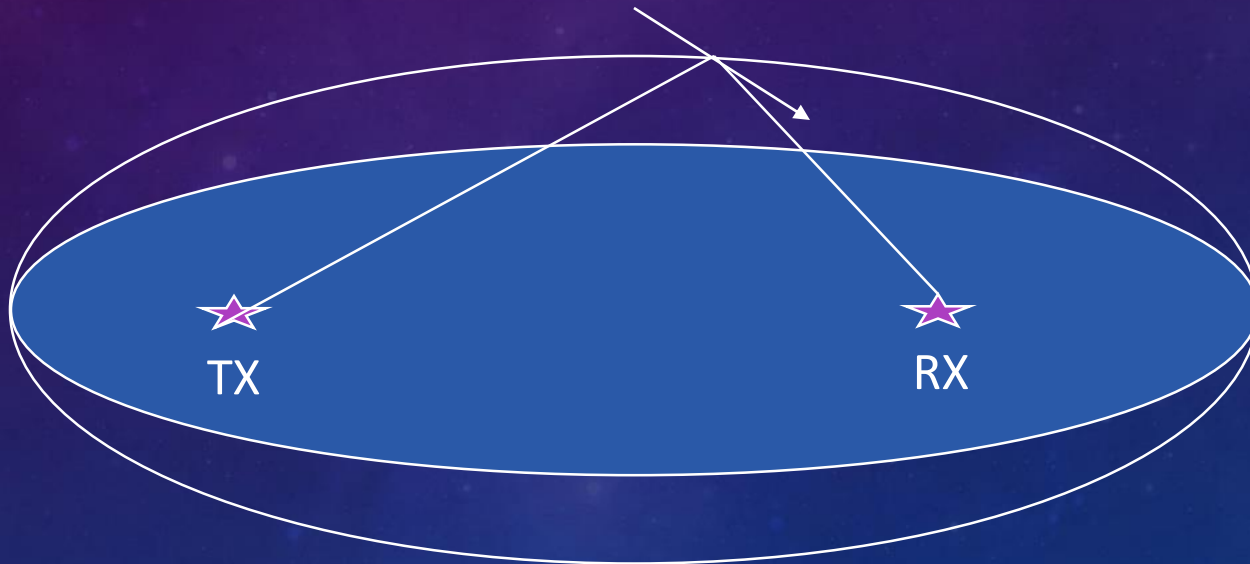
WHERE DOES MY SIGNAL GO?

TYPICAL RANGE: 800 – 2300 KM (500 – 1400 MI)



WHERE DOES MY SIGNAL GO?

- Meteor must lie tangent to an ellipsoid with the transmitter and receiver at the foci
- This geometry favors certain path directions as the shower radiant moves across the sky
- The vast majority of meteors don't satisfy this "specular" condition and can't be used for communications

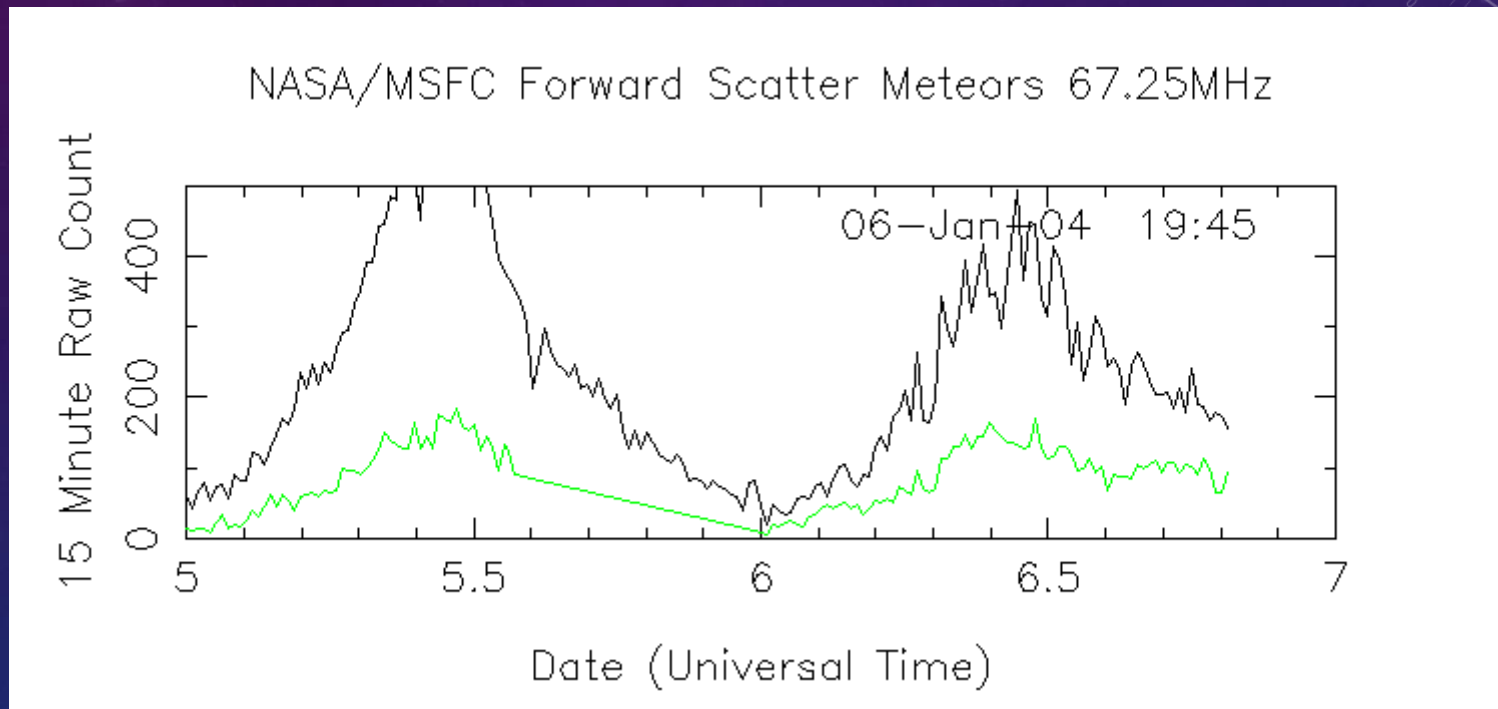


WHAT IS THE BEST TIME TO OPERATE?

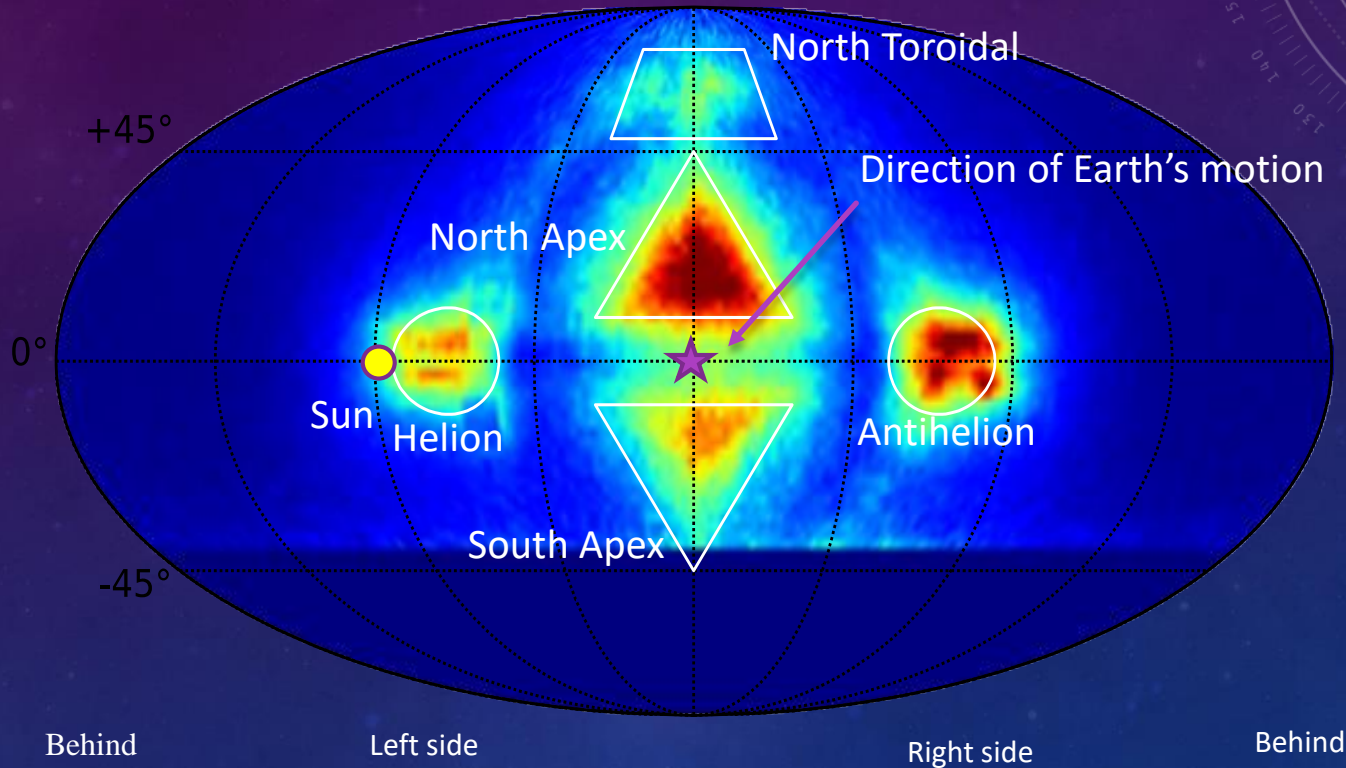
- Morning – diurnal variation – like bugs on a windshield
 - Car (Earth) going 30 km/s
 - Bugs (meteoroids) going up to 40 km/s around the sun, some head-on
 - Impact speed is vector sum of these (10 – 70 km/s) – all hit windshield, only really fast ones hit rear window
- There are fewer meteors in the spring, +/- 20% annual variation
- During meteor showers – there are more large meteors

Name	Peak Dates	Approx. Meteors/hour	Speed
Quadrantids	Jan. 3	120	43 km/s
Arietids	Jun. 9 (daytime)	45	41
Eta Aquariids	May 6	60	66
Perseids	Aug. 11-13	90	60
Orionids	Oct. 20-22	20	67
Geminids	Dec. 12-13	120	36

2004 QUADRANTID METEOR SHOWER



SPORADIC SOURCE RADIANTS FROM RADAR

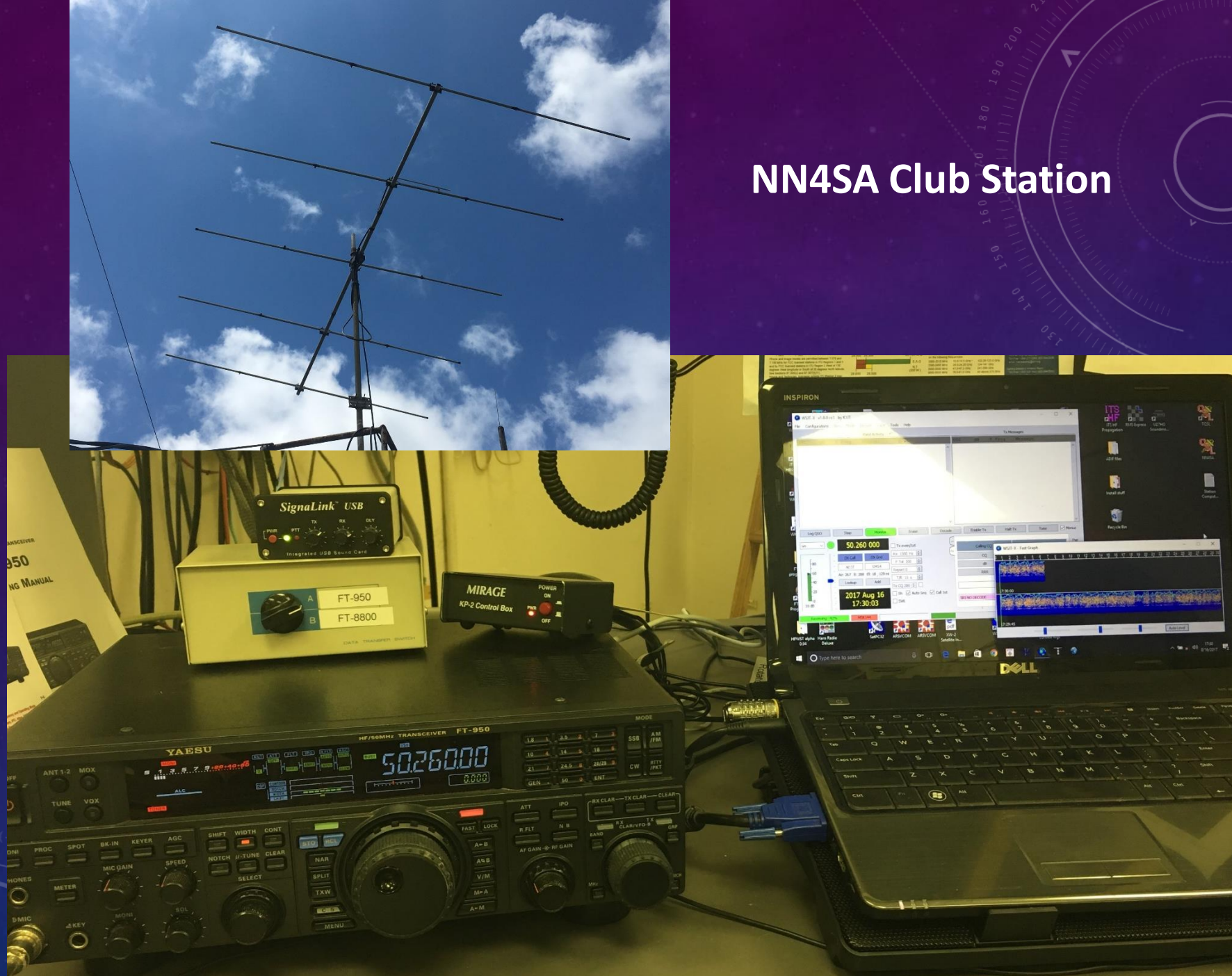


Meteoroid Flux as a function of direction as observed by Canadian Meteor Orbit Radar. Observational biases have been taken into account and results have been weighted by a constant limiting kinetic energy. Coordinate system is Earth-centered ecliptic.

WHAT EQUIPMENT SHOULD I USE?

- Most modern HF rigs include 6m
 - Throttle back from max power for high duty cycle like MSK144 (50 - 75%)
- Antenna gain helps – 5 element beam on 6m is good
 - An amplifier and mast-mounted preamp help
 - It is possible to make contacts with attic-mounted dipoles – be patient and make a sched with a big gun
- Most modern computers have adequate processing power
 - May need to reduce Frequency Tolerance (FTOL below 200 Hz)
- Need a soundcard interface
 - Many new rigs have this built-in
 - Signalink is very popular
 - Homebrew is fairly simple

NN4SA Club Station



WHAT SOFTWARE AND MODE SHOULD I USE?

- WSJT-X has the MSK144 mode which is the standard
 - Available for Windows, Mac and Linux
 - 15 second cycle is typically used, messages are 72 msec
 - Offset quadrature phase shift keying (minimum shift keying)
 - PC clock should be set accurately, within a second or so
 - The WSJT Yahoogroup is excellent but READ THE MANUAL FIRST
- Previous versions of WSJT had the FSK441 mode which has faded from use
- Longer format modes like JT65 and FT8 are too slow
 - Recall that most “pings” are a second or two
- CW and SSB are possible but are more difficult

WHAT DOES A QSO LOOK AND SOUND LIKE?

- MSK144 sounds more like a grunt than a ping
- The QSO sequence looks just like JT65/JT9/FT8
- Operators' choice whether exchanging signal reports or grid squares or usually both
- Auto Sequence mode of MSK144 makes the QSO easy

LOCAL CONTACT USING MSK144

WSJT-X v1.7.0 by K1JT

File Configurations View Mode Decode Save Help

Band Activity

UTC	dB	T	Freq	Message	
132500	1	7.1	1459	& N2LEE KK4TJP RRR	1
132530	5	0.6	1418	& N2LEE KK4TJP RRR	1
1326 -10	0.4	1414	#	CQ K0TAZ EM09	
----- 6m					
1328 -17	0.4	1414	#	CQ K0TAZ EM09	
133415	5	0.7	1542	& KB5EZ KK4TJP EM64	1
133445	6	0.7	1541	& KB5EZ KK4TJP R+09	1
133515	5	0.8	1542	& KB5EZ KK4TJP 73	1

Tx Messages

UTC	dB	T	Freq	Message	
132230	Tx		1500	& CQ KB5EZ EM64	
132300	Tx		1500	& CQ KB5EZ EM64	
1326 -10	0.4	1414	#	CQ K0TAZ EM09	
1327 Tx			1414	# K0TAZ KB5EZ EM64	
1328 -17	0.4	1414	#	CQ K0TAZ EM09	
133104	Tx		1500	& CQ KB5EZ EM64	
133130	Tx		1500	& CQ KB5EZ EM64	
133200	Tx		1500	& CQ KB5EZ EM64	
133230	Tx		1500	& CQ KB5EZ EM64	
133300	Tx		1500	& CQ KB5EZ EM64	
133330	Tx		1500	& CQ KB5EZ EM64	
133400	Tx		1500	& CQ KB5EZ EM64	
133415	5	0.7	1542	& KB5EZ KK4TJP EM64	1
133430	Tx		1500	& KK4TJP KB5EZ +05	
133500	Tx		1500	& KK4TJP KB5EZ RRR	
133530	Tx		1500	& KK4TJP KB5EZ 73	

Log QSO

Stop

Monitor

Erase

Decode

Enable Tx

Halt Tx

Tune

6m

50.291 000

32.3 dB

2017 Jun 18 13:37:53

☒ Tx even/1st

Rx 1500 Hz

F Tol 200

Report 5

T/R 15 s

Tx CQ 280

☐ Sh ☐ Auto Seq

Calling CQ	Answering CQ
CQ	Grid
dB	R+dB
RRR	73

CQ KB5EZ EM64

73 15W DPL

☒ Gen msg ☐ Free msg

Receiving 41%

MSK144

Last Tx: KK4TJP KB5EZ 73

8/15 WD:6m



WSJT-X v1.8.0-rc1 by K1JT

File Configurations View Mode Decode Save Tools Help

Band Activity

UTC	dB	T	Freq	Message
125930	2	7.5	1550	& CQ K6EID EM73
125930	3	7.5	1550	& CQ K6EID EM73
130000	2	1.9	1553	& CQ N4ASF FM27
130945	-1	13.8	1529	& CQ N2LEE FM18
131045	1	10.3	1525	& CQ N2LEE FM18
131145	0	3.6	1547	& CQ N2LEE FM18
131415	2	6.1	1533	& CQ N2LEE FM18
131815	6	3.7	1536	& KB5EZ N2LEE -02
131815	7	9.0	1537	& KB5EZ N2LEE -02
131845	5	0.8	1537	& KB5EZ N2LEE RRR
131845	6	1.0	1535	& KB5EZ N2LEE RRR
131845	7	3.8	1537	& KB5EZ N2LEE RRR
131915	5	1.1	1537	& KB5EZ N2LEE 73
131915	6	6.3	1538	& KB5EZ N2LEE 73
131915	7	9.6	1539	& KB5EZ N2LEE 73

Tx Messages

UTC	dB	T	Freq	Message
131600	Tx		1500	& N2LEE KB5EZ EM64
131630	Tx		1500	& N2LEE KB5EZ EM64
131700	Tx		1500	& N2LEE KB5EZ EM64
131730	Tx		1500	& N2LEE KB5EZ EM64
131800	Tx		1500	& N2LEE KB5EZ EM64
131815	6	3.7	1536	& KB5EZ N2LEE -02
131815	7	9.0	1537	& KB5EZ N2LEE -02
131830	Tx		1500	& N2LEE KB5EZ R+07
131845	5	0.8	1537	& KB5EZ N2LEE RRR
131845	6	1.0	1535	& KB5EZ N2LEE RRR
131845	7	3.8	1537	& KB5EZ N2LEE RRR
131900	Tx		1500	& N2LEE KB5EZ 73
131915	5	1.1	1537	& KB5EZ N2LEE 73
131915	6	6.3	1538	& KB5EZ N2LEE 73
131915	7	9.6	1539	& KB5EZ N2LEE 73

Log QSO

Stop

Monitor

Erase

Decode

Enable Tx

Halt Tx

Tune

Menu

6m

50.255 000

TX even/1st

Rx 1500 Hz

F Tol 50

Report 7

T/R 15 s

Tx CQ 280

Sh

Auto Seq

SWL

Calling CQ

Answering CQ

CQ

Grid

dB

R+dB

RRR

73

N2LEE KB5EZ 73

5W DPL 73

Gen msg

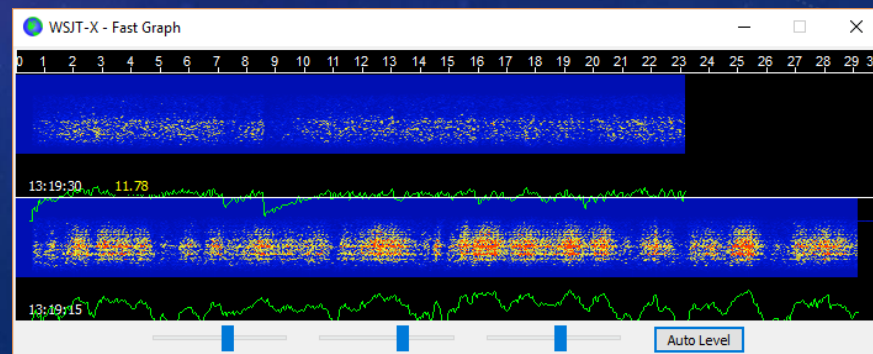
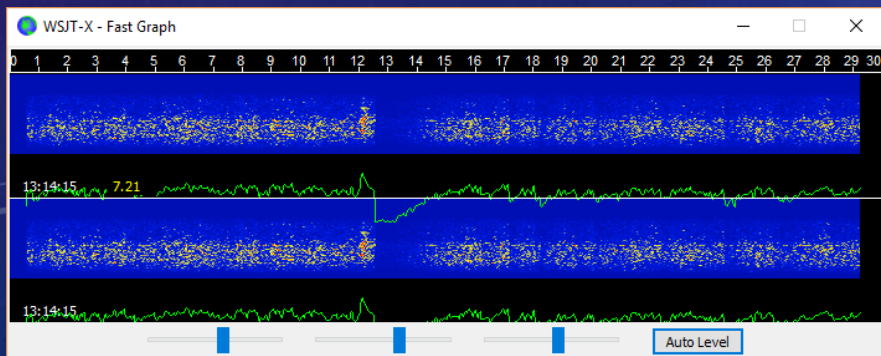
Free msg

Receiving 8%

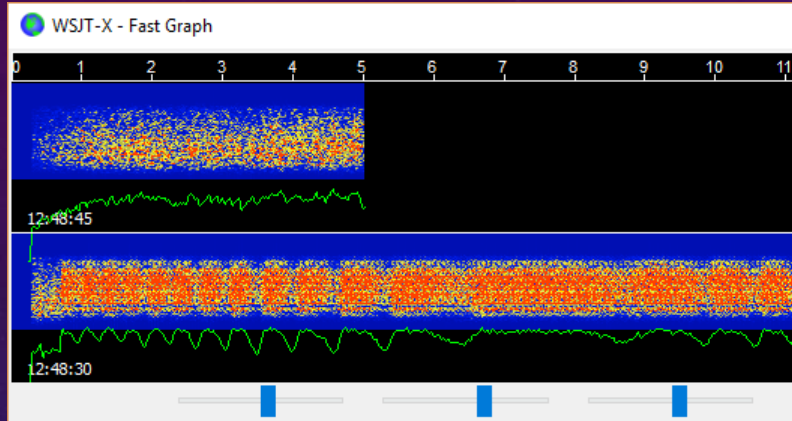
MSK144

Last Tx: N2LEE KB5EZ 73

11/15 WD:6m



KG4Q AIRCRAFT SCATTER 12:48 29 MAY



WSJT-X v1.7.0 by K1JT

File Configurations View Mode Decode Save Help

Band Activity

UTC	dB	T	Freq	Message
123930	-1	1.3	1481	W0VD KG4Q EM64
123930	9	10.0	1481	W0VD KG4Q EM64
123930	10	10.9	1481	W0VD KG4Q EM64
124000	-1	0.8	1481	W0VD KG4Q EM64
124000	0	1.3	1479	W0VD KG4Q EM64
124030	2	0.7	1479	W0VD KG4Q EM64
124100	0	0.7	1479	W0VD KG4Q EM64
124100	1	0.8	1480	W0VD KG4Q EM64
124700	2	8.0	1636	N3RG KG4Q EM64
124700	3	8.2	1583	N3RG KG4Q EM64
124700	4	10.6	1472	N3RG KG4Q EM64
124730	2	0.8	1481	N3RG KG4Q EM64
124730	3	1.3	1481	N3RG KG4Q EM64
124800	3	0.8	1481	N3RG KG4Q EM64
124830	3	0.8	1481	N3RG KG4Q EM64
124830	4	1.1	1481	N3RG KG4Q EM64
124900	4	0.7	1479	N3RG KG4Q EM64

Rx Frequency

UTC	dB	T	Freq	Message
-----	----	---	------	---------

Log QSO Stop Monitor Erase Decode Enable Tx Halt Tx Tune

6m 50.281 000

TX even/1st Rx 1500 Hz F Tol 200 Report 0 T/R 15 s Tx CQ 280 Sh Auto Seq

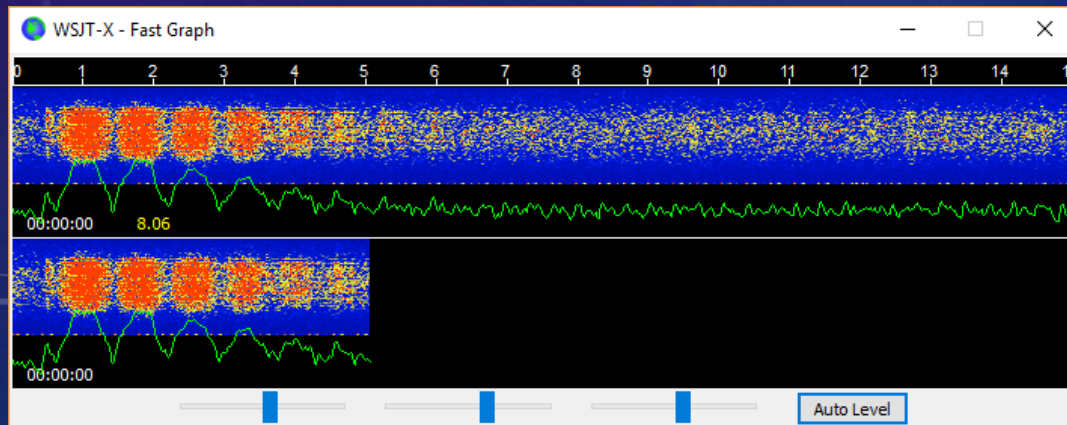
DX Call DX Grid UT7QF KN77 Az: 35 A: 43 El: 0 5724 mi Lookup Add

2017 May 29 12:50:02

Calling CQ Answering CQ CQ Grid dB R+dB RRR 73

CQ KB5EZ EM64 Gen msg 73 15W DPL Free msg

Receiving 86% MSK144 Last Tx: CQ KB5EZ EM64 3/15 WD:6m



TOOLS TO HELP MAKE CONTACTS

- Pingjockey.net
 - Great way to setup a contact
 - Agree on frequency and timing
 - DO NOT post info during the QSO if you want it to “count”
- University of Western Ontario radar site
 - Indicates which showers are active
 - 15 kW radar at 17.45, 29.85, and 38.15 MHz
 - The system can't see meteors from radiants directly overhead
 - It loses sensitivity for higher speed meteors (initial trail radius)

PINGJOCKEY.NET

← → ↻ ⓘ

www.pingjockey.net/cgi-bin/pingtalk

Apps

Balun 4:1

Ham radio

Bible study

MSFC Automated Lun

Rasp Pi

Keeping it Clean: CPAI

To have your callsign and locator automatically appended to each message that you send, an html cookie can be stored by your web browser. The information that is stored in the cookie is your callsign, firstname, and Maidenhead grid locator. To enable this feature, please press the "Update User details" button shown above.

Enter your message here

Go!

DDMMM UTC

23Apr 12:29 ~ QRV ~ 144140 ~ (K0TPP Larry mo EM48rj 71.11.138.45)

23Apr 12:29 RR (W5ZFP Ron LA EL49vw 162.203.219.199)

23Apr 12:29 CQ Stopped (W5SAT Brad NV DM26kc 72.193.208.187)

23Apr 12:29 OK ROn - I'm with you now. (K1JT/7EL700W Joe NJ FN20qi 173.71.96.3)

23Apr 12:27 Tnx QSO Ken (K1JT/7EL700W Joe NJ FN20qi 173.71.96.3)

23Apr 12:26 K1JT Joe, 122545 18 12.5 1488 & W8KEN K1JT RRR 2 0 0.0 - in the log, 73, ken (W8KEN/6/2 Ken OH EN91im 184.59.132.46)

23Apr 12:26 Thanks Ron 122430 12 0.7 1492 & WA4PGM W5ZFP 73 1 0 0.3 122430 13 5.1 1498 & WA4PGM W5ZFP 73

23Apr 12:25 K1JT CALLING (W5ZFP Ron LA EL49vw 162.203.219.199)

23Apr 12:25 kn4jx Tommy, What is your station setup PSE? (N0KK/6/2/QRO Kirk MN EN35ha 97.116.169.177)

23Apr 12:24 122415 5 6.0 1516 & W5ZFP WA4PGM RRR 1 (W5ZFP Ron LA EL49vw 162.203.219.199)

23Apr 12:24 TU Kirk (KN4JX Tommy MO EM37wn 72.160.171.43)

23Apr 12:23 122245 4 12.7 1470 & N0KK KN4JX RRR 1 4 -0.4 TU QSO! (N0KK/6/2/QRO Kirk MN EN35ha 97.116.169.177)

23Apr 12:23 K1JT Joe, GM Joe - Tnx New Contact - 73, Ken (W8KEN/6/2 Ken OH EN91im 184.59.132.46)

23Apr 12:22 RR Ron (K1JT/7EL700W Joe NJ FN20qi 173.71.96.3)

23Apr 12:20 K1JT when you finish (W5ZFP Ron LA EL49vw 162.203.219.199)

23Apr 12:16 Nice signals up here, Ron (N8OC Dave MI EN83ao 75.133.95.71)

23Apr 12:15 121445 0 12.3 1484 & W5ZFP N8OC 73 3 thanks (W5ZFP Ron LA EL49vw 162.203.219.199)

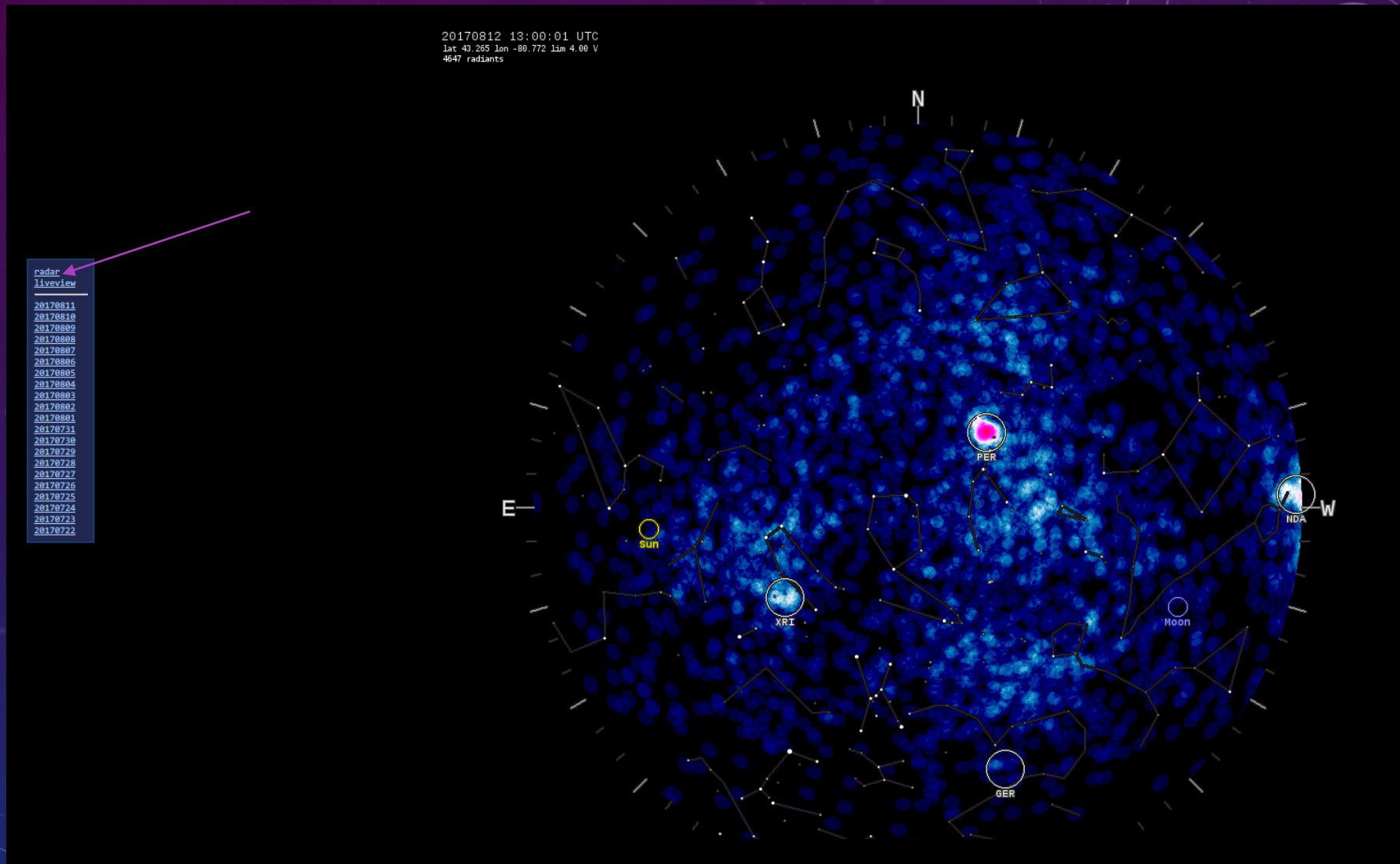
23Apr 12:14 CQ 2nd 50.280 North (W5SAT Brad NV DM26kc 72.193.208.187)

23Apr 12:12 Tnx Tom: (I guess 74 is more than 73, hi.) (K1JT/7EL700W Joe NJ FN20qi 173.71.96.3)

23Apr 12:11 Hi, Jay. Nice to wrok you this AM. (W7XU Arliss SD EN13lm 72.106.201.17)

23Apr 12:11 W7XU TNX for QSO Arliss (K4NKT/6/2/100W/ Jay AL EM64rp 68.35.12.202)

UWO RADAR SITE – FIREBALLS.NDC.NASA.GOV



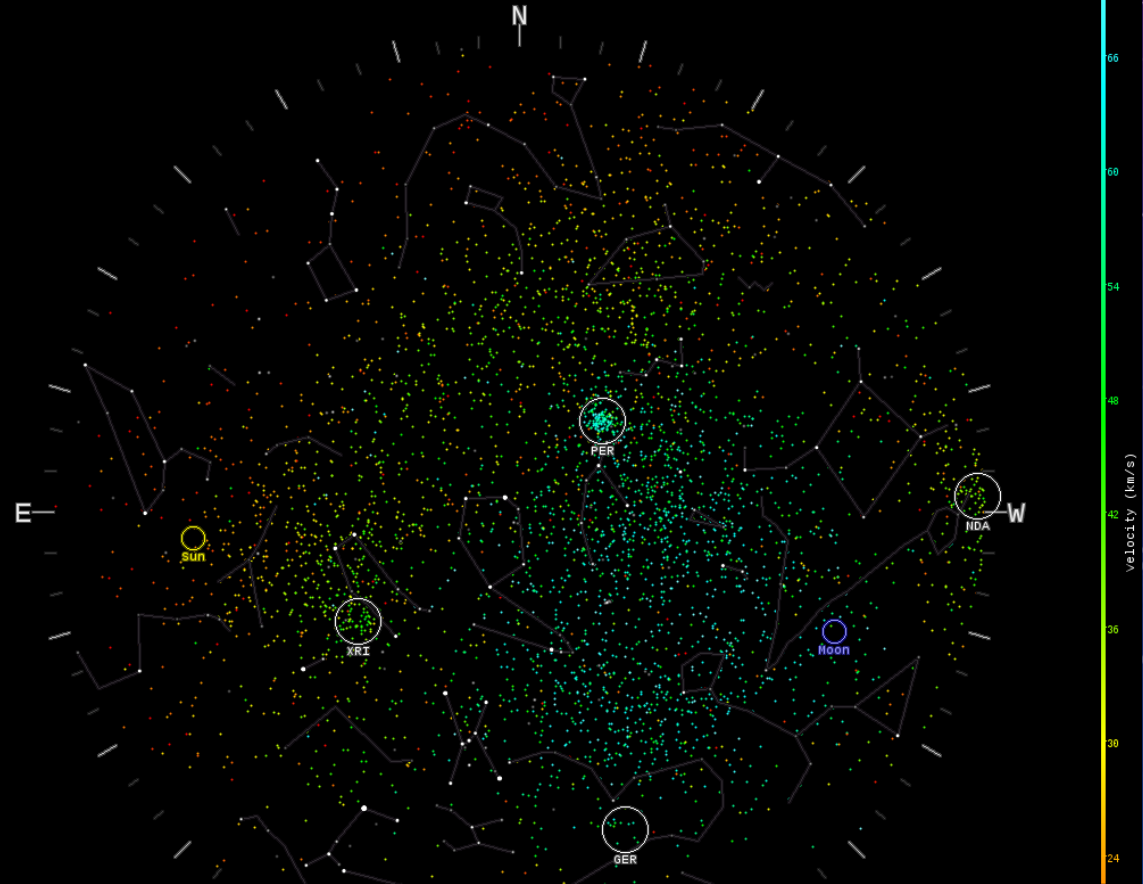
Perseids 12 August 2017

Perseids 12 August 2017

20170812 13:00:12 UTC
lat 43.265 lon -80.772 lim 4.00 V
4647 radiants

radar
liveview

20170811
20170810
20170809
20170808
20170807
20170806
20170805
20170804
20170803
20170802
20170801
20170731
20170730
20170729
20170728
20170727
20170726
20170725
20170724
20170723
20170722

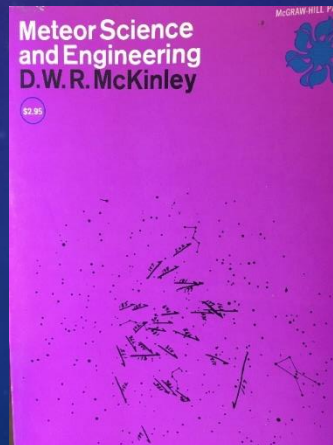


SUMMARY

- Meteor scatter communications is easier than ever thanks to digital modes – MSK144 in WSJT-X
- You can make meteor scatter contacts anytime but they are easier during meteor showers and during the morning hours
- You don't need a super station but antenna gain, a preamp, and transmit power make it easier
 - Try it even if you are running 50w to a dipole
- Don't be afraid to ask for help on the Pingjockey and WSJT groups but do a little homework first
 - Get some experience with JT65, JT9 or especially FT8 on HF to get the feel for digital contacts and checkout your rig interface
- Give it a try and ponder what is happening when you hear a “ping” – some dust particle was blown out of a comet and has been wandering around the solar system for hundreds or thousands of years and then meets its fiery end to help you make a QSO

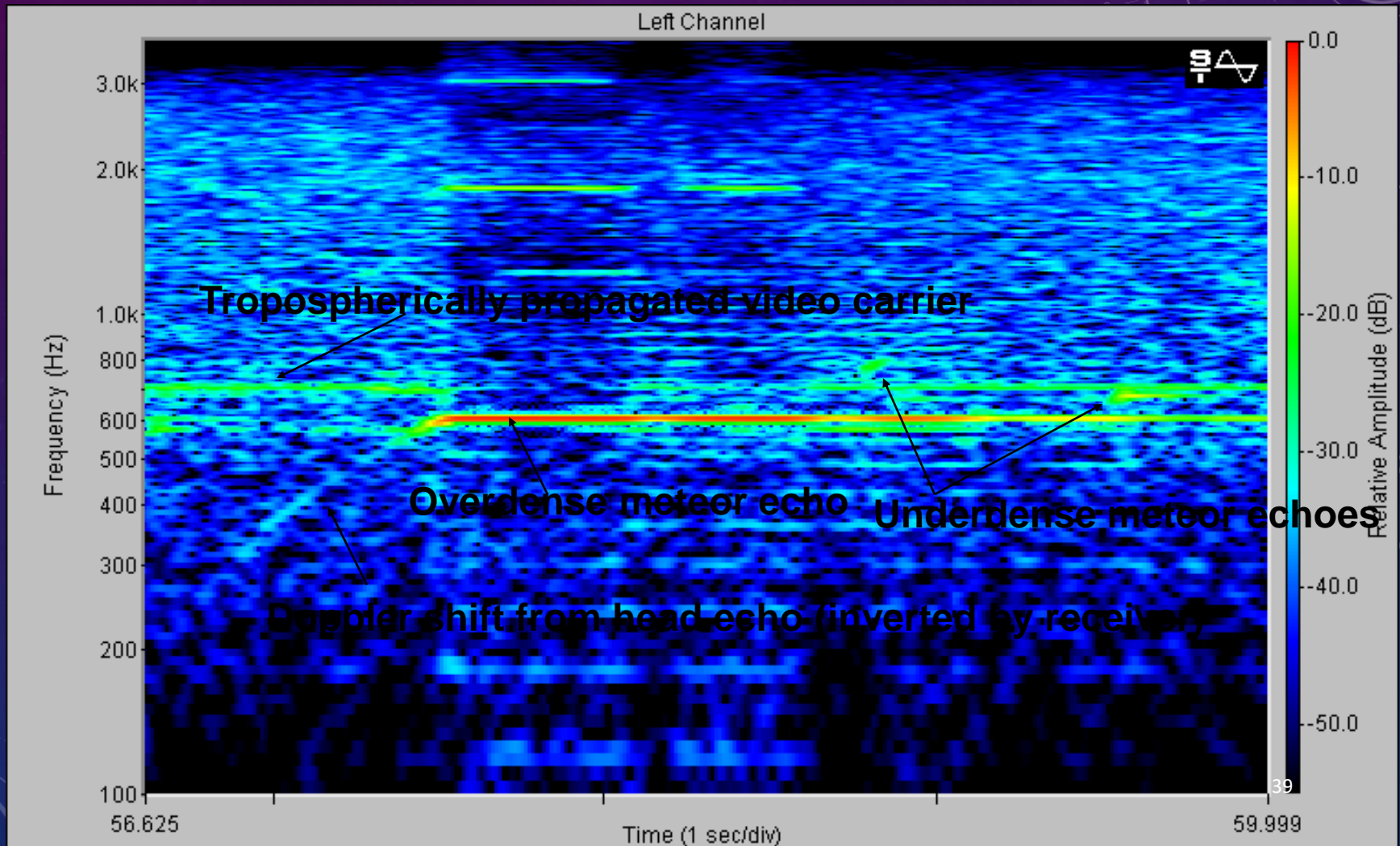
LINKS AND ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- <https://www.pingjockey.net/cgi-bin/pingtalk>
- <https://fireballs.ndc.nasa.gov>
- <https://physics.Princeton.edu/plulsar/k1jt/wsctx.html>
- International Meteor Organization radio observation info
<http://www.imo.net/radio/index.html>
- Check NASA Technical Report Server for these slides
 - <https://www.sti.nasa.gov/>
- Meteor Science and Engineering by D. W. R. McKinley – 1961



BACKUP

Spectrogram of “Bright” and “Faint” Meteors



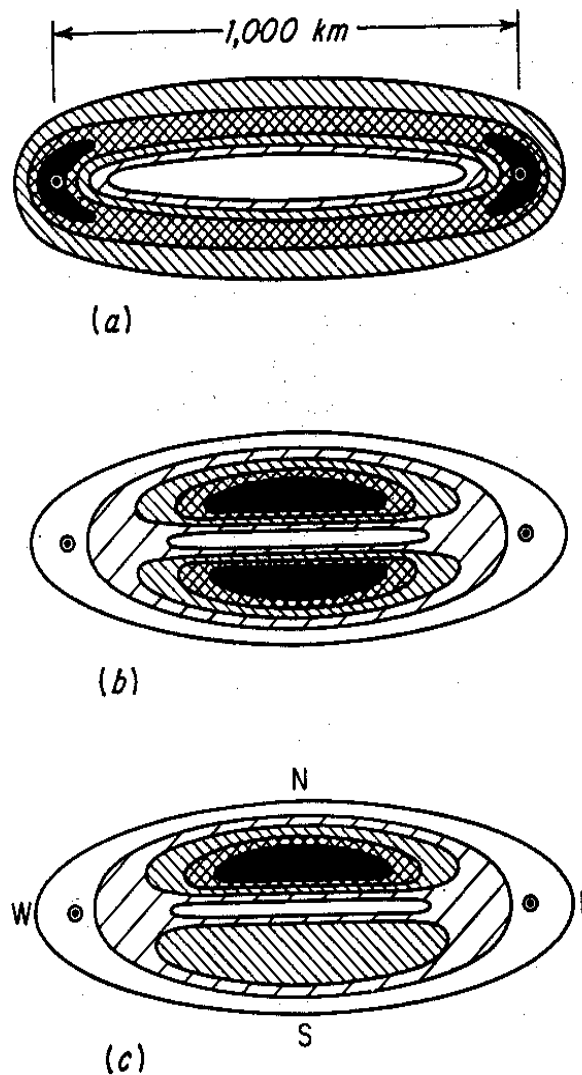


FIG. 9-6. (a) The relative number density of forward-scatter echoes, projected on a horizontal plane at a height of 100 km above the stations; (b) the relative duration density of forward-scatter echoes for a uniform radiant distribution; (c) the relative duration density for a radiant distribution concentrated in the south.

FORWARD SCATTER GEOMETRY

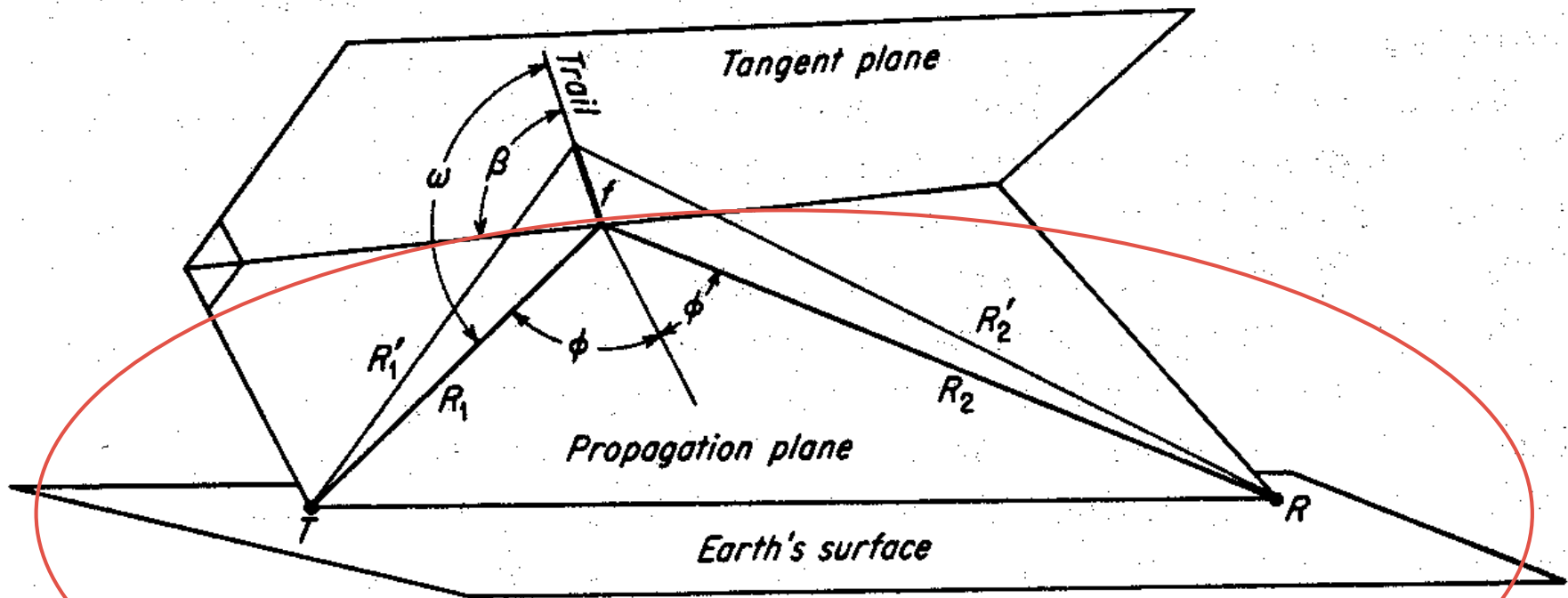


FIG. 9-1. The geometry of forward-scatter involved in the calculation of f , the length of one-half of the first Fresnel zone.

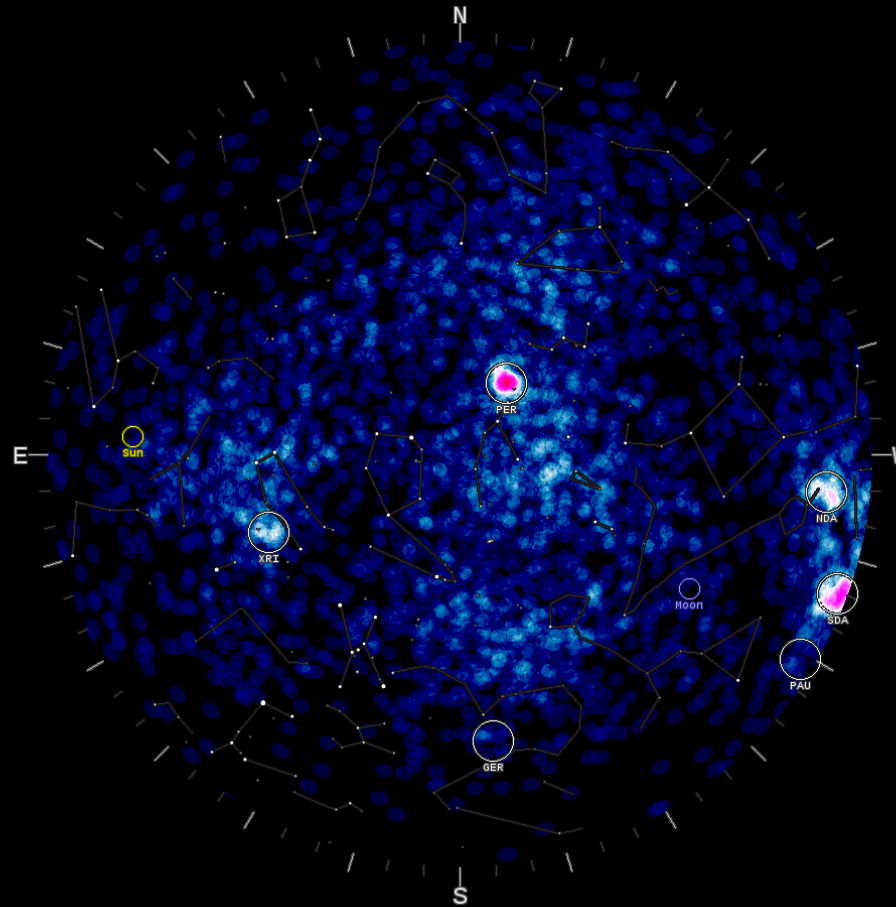
From "Meteor Science and Engineering", D.W.R. McKinley

Perseids 12 August 2017

ASGARD Web Log x

Secure | <https://fireballs.ndc.nasa.gov>

Apps Balun 4:1 Ham radio Bible study MSFC Automated Lur Rasp Pi Keeping it Clean: CP Amazon.com: Online Other bookmarks



radar
liveview

20170811
20170810
20170809
20170808
20170807
20170806
20170805
20170804
20170803
20170802
20170801
20170731
20170730
20170729
20170728
20170727
20170726
20170725
20170724
20170723
20170722

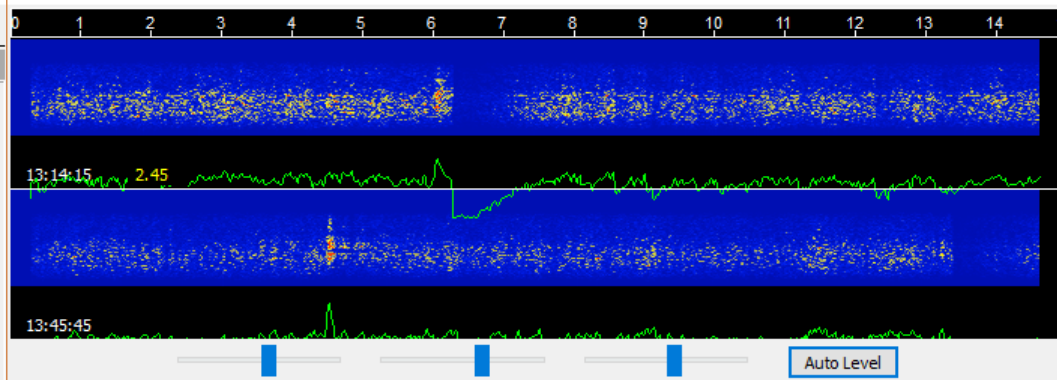
WSJT-X v1.8.0-rc1 by K1JT

File Configurations View Mode Decode Save Tools Help

Band Activity

UTC	dB	T	Freq	Message	
134500	1	0.9	1517	& NX4E KC5WX 73	3
131415	2	6.1	1533	& CQ N2LEE FM18	1

WSJT-X - Fast Graph



Log QSO

Stop

Monitor

Erase

Decode

Enable Tx

Halt Tx

Tune

☒ Menus

6m

50.260 000

☒ Tx even/1st

Rx 1500 Hz

F Tol 100

Report 0

T/R 15 s

☐ Tx CQ 280

☐ Sh ☒ Auto Seq

☐ SWL

DX Call

DX Grid

WB3LHD

EN90

Az: 37 A: 51 El: 11 509 mi

Lookup

Add

2017 Aug 12
21:51:26

Calling CQ

Answering CQ

CQ

Grid

dB

R+dB

RRR

73

☒ Gen msg

5W DPL 73

☐ Free msg

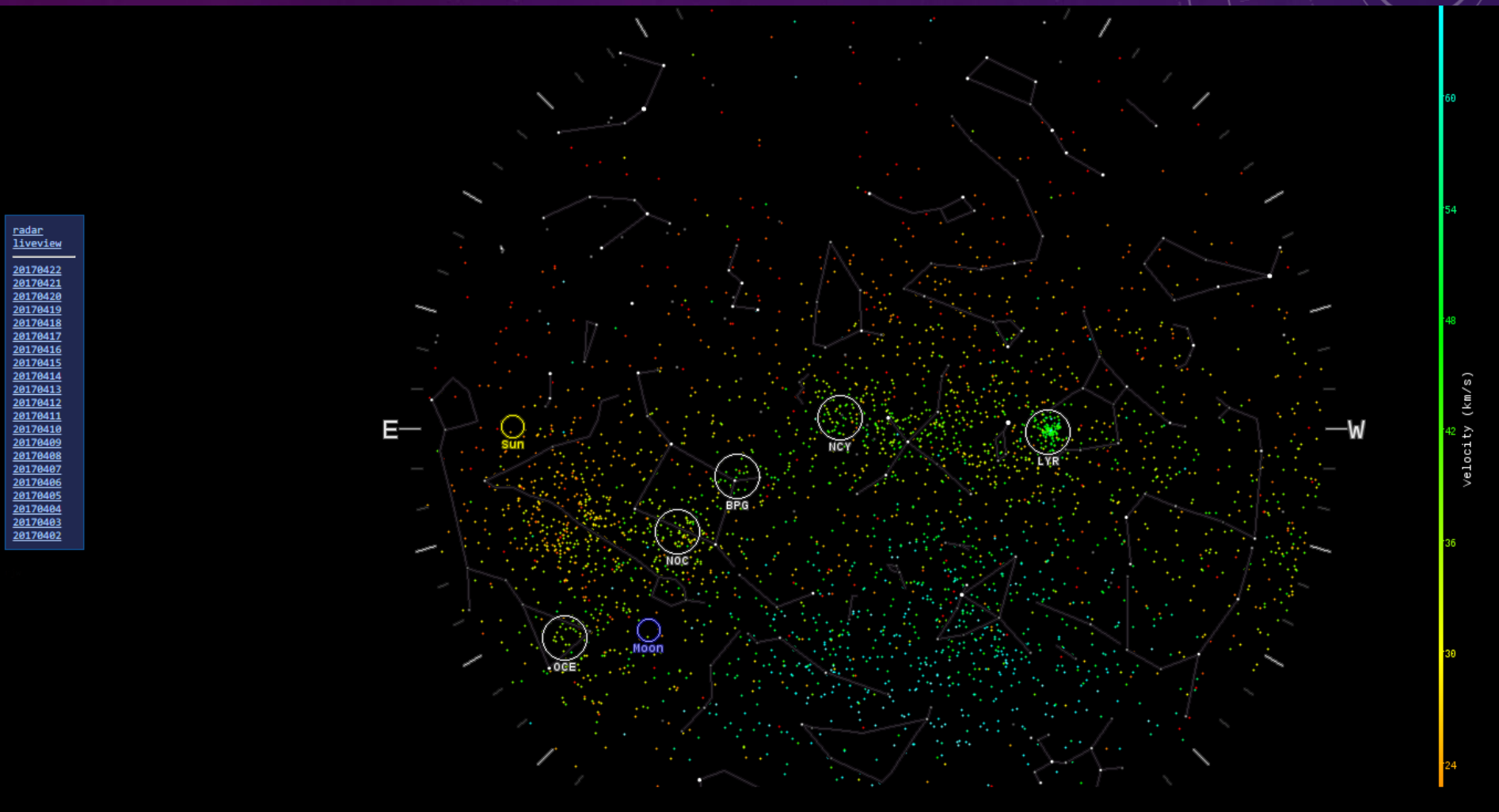
Pwr

170812_131415.wav

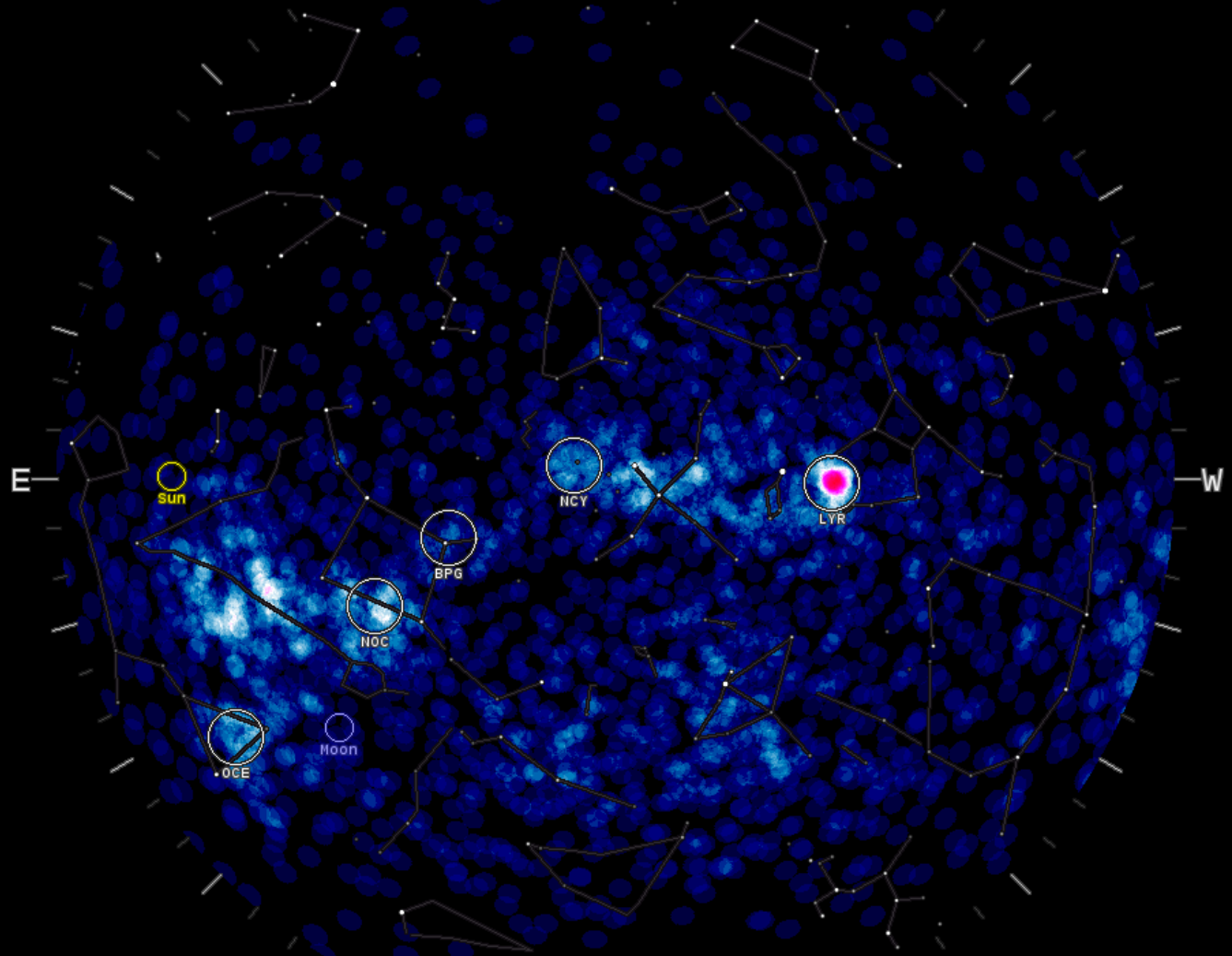
MSK144

0/15 WD:6m

UWO RADAR SITE - SPEEDS

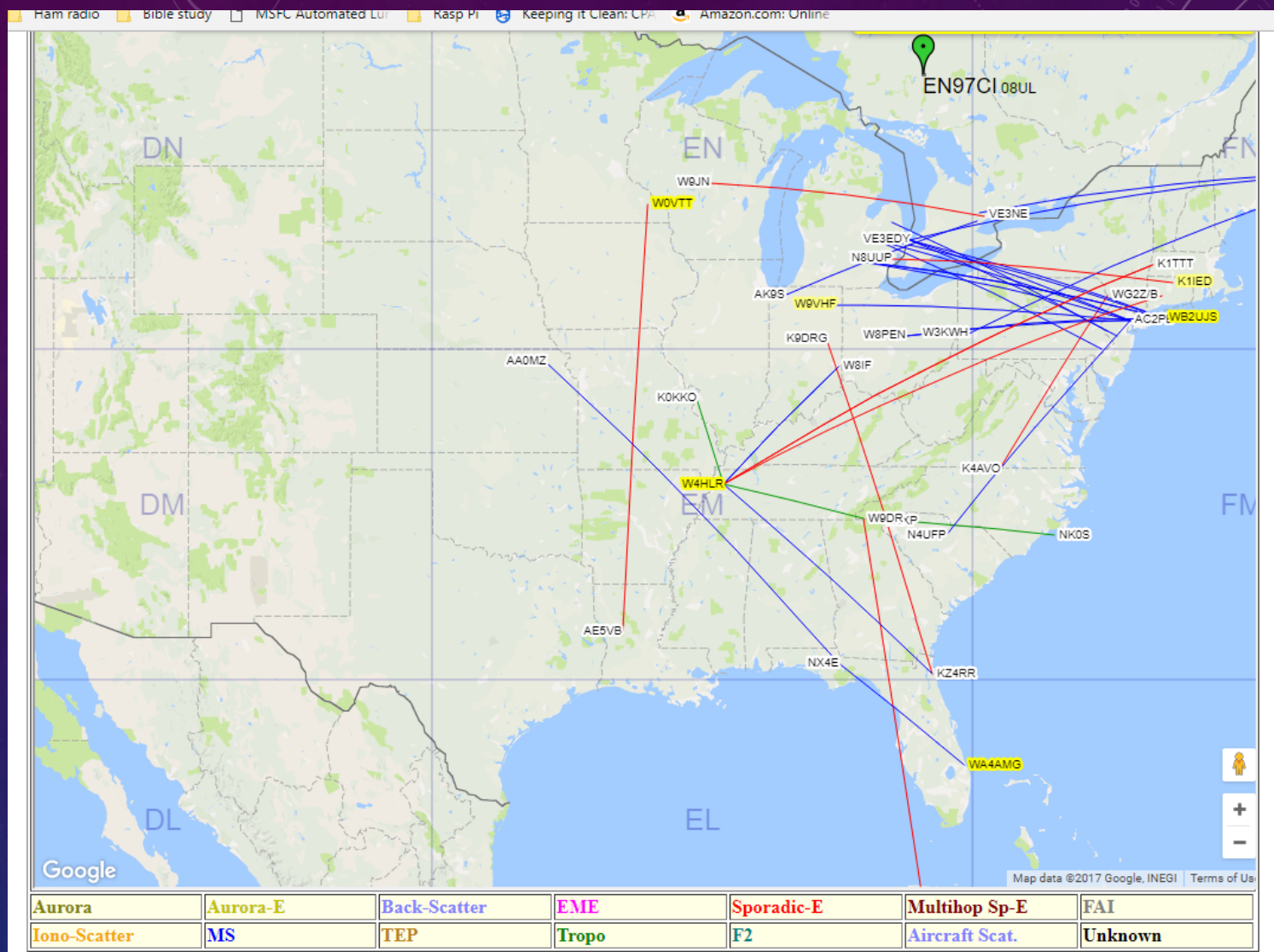


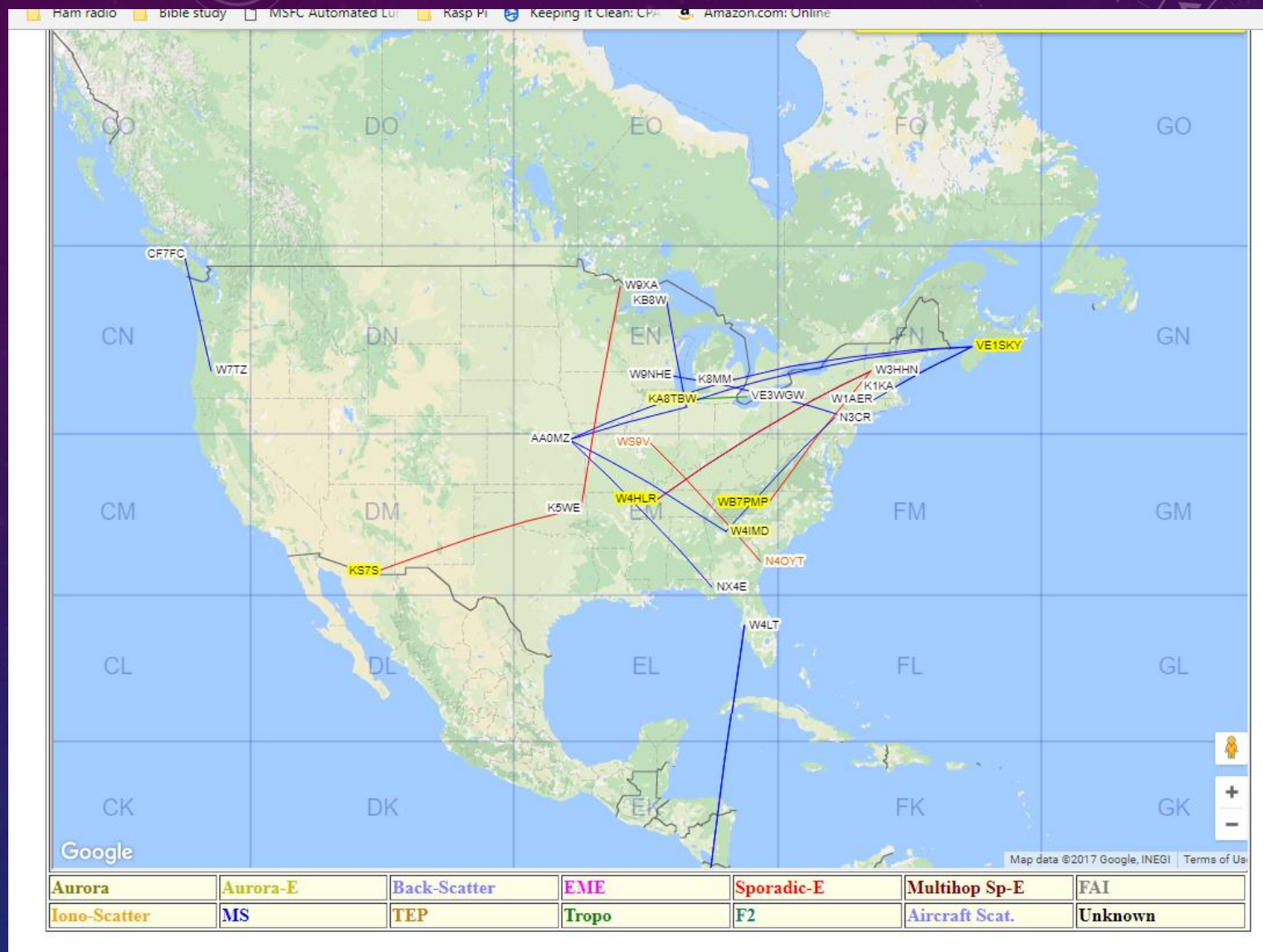
UWO RADAR SITE – FIREBALLS.NDC.NASA.GOV



radar
liveview

20170422
20170421
20170420
20170419
20170418
20170417
20170416
20170415
20170414
20170413
20170412
20170411
20170410
20170409
20170408
20170407
20170406
20170405
20170404
20170403
20170402





20170812 05:14:32 UTC

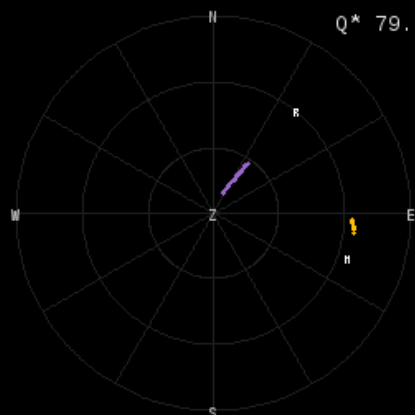
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

PER

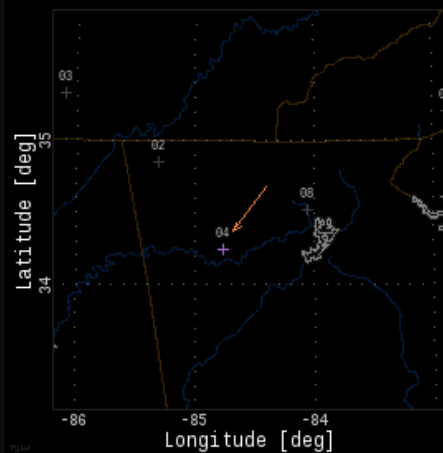
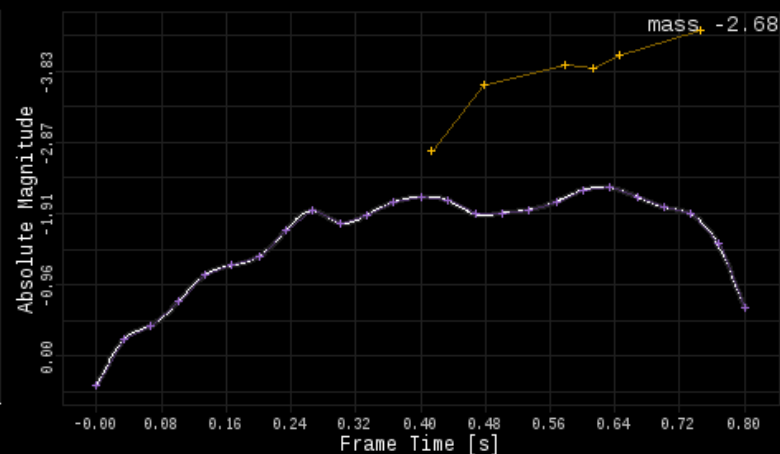
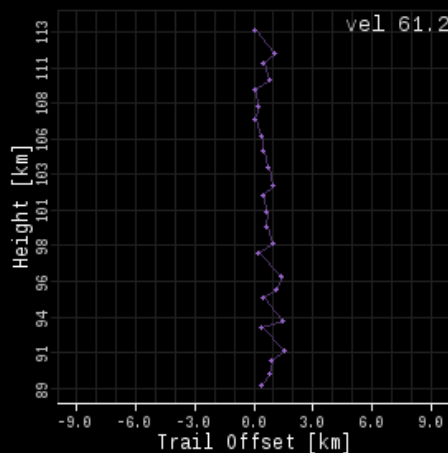
$Q^* 79.8$

vel 61.2

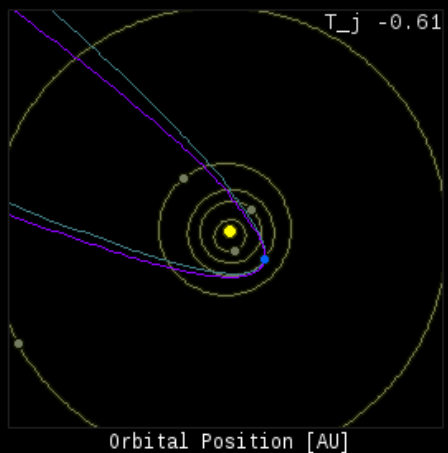
mass -2.68



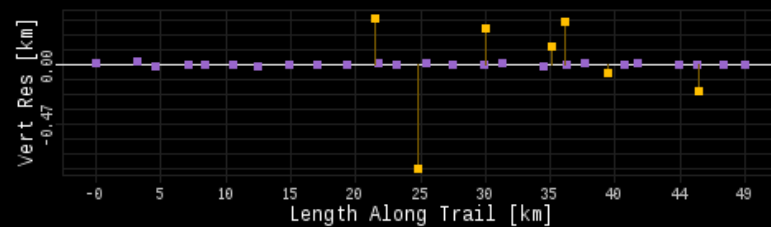
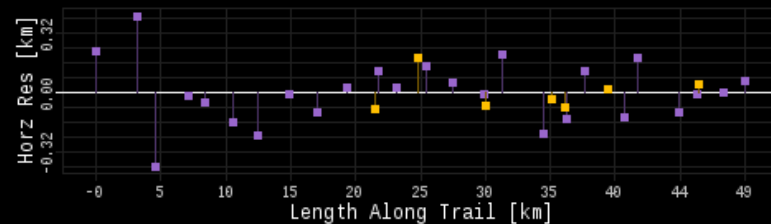
Atmospheric Position [deg]



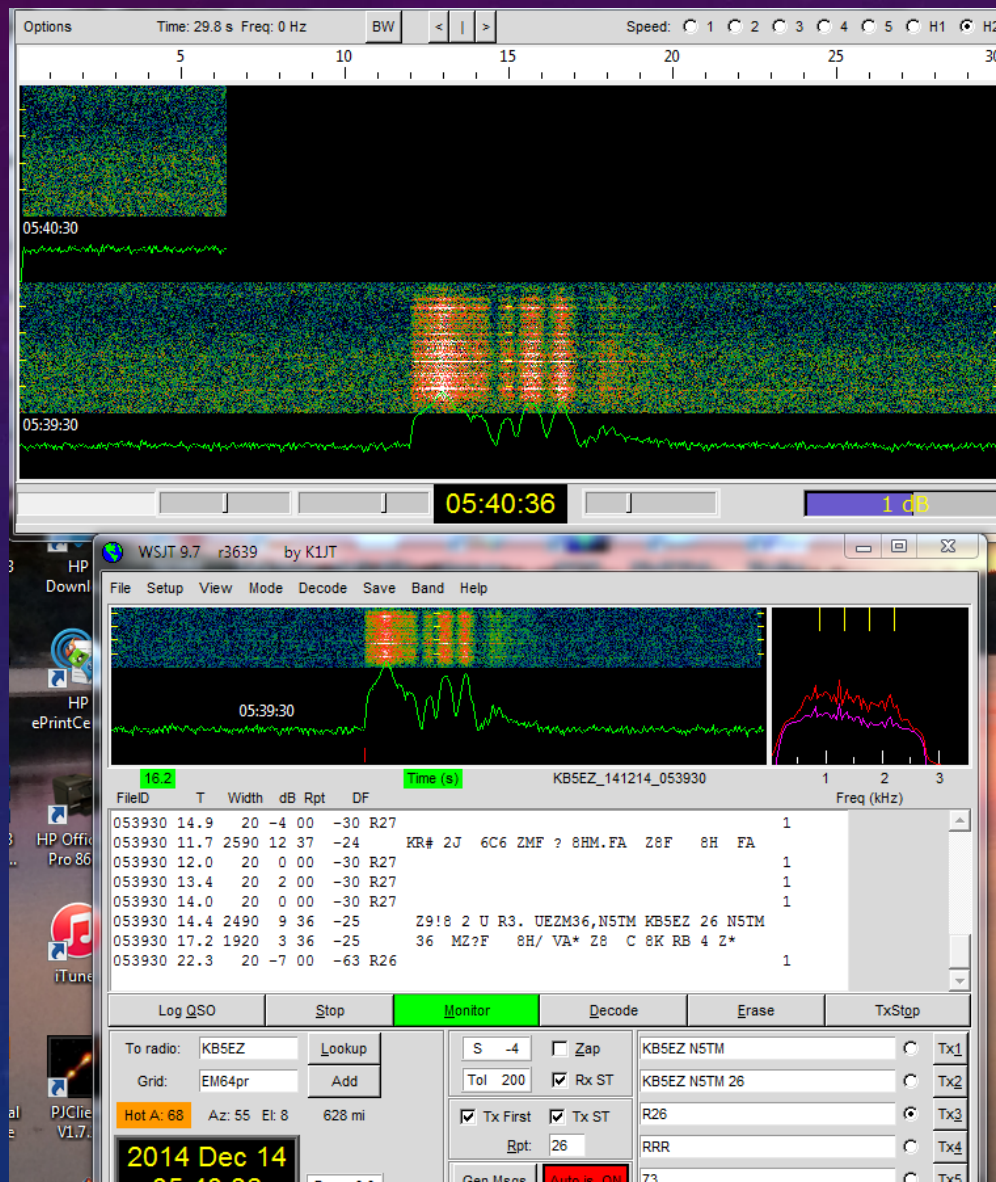
Longitude [deg]

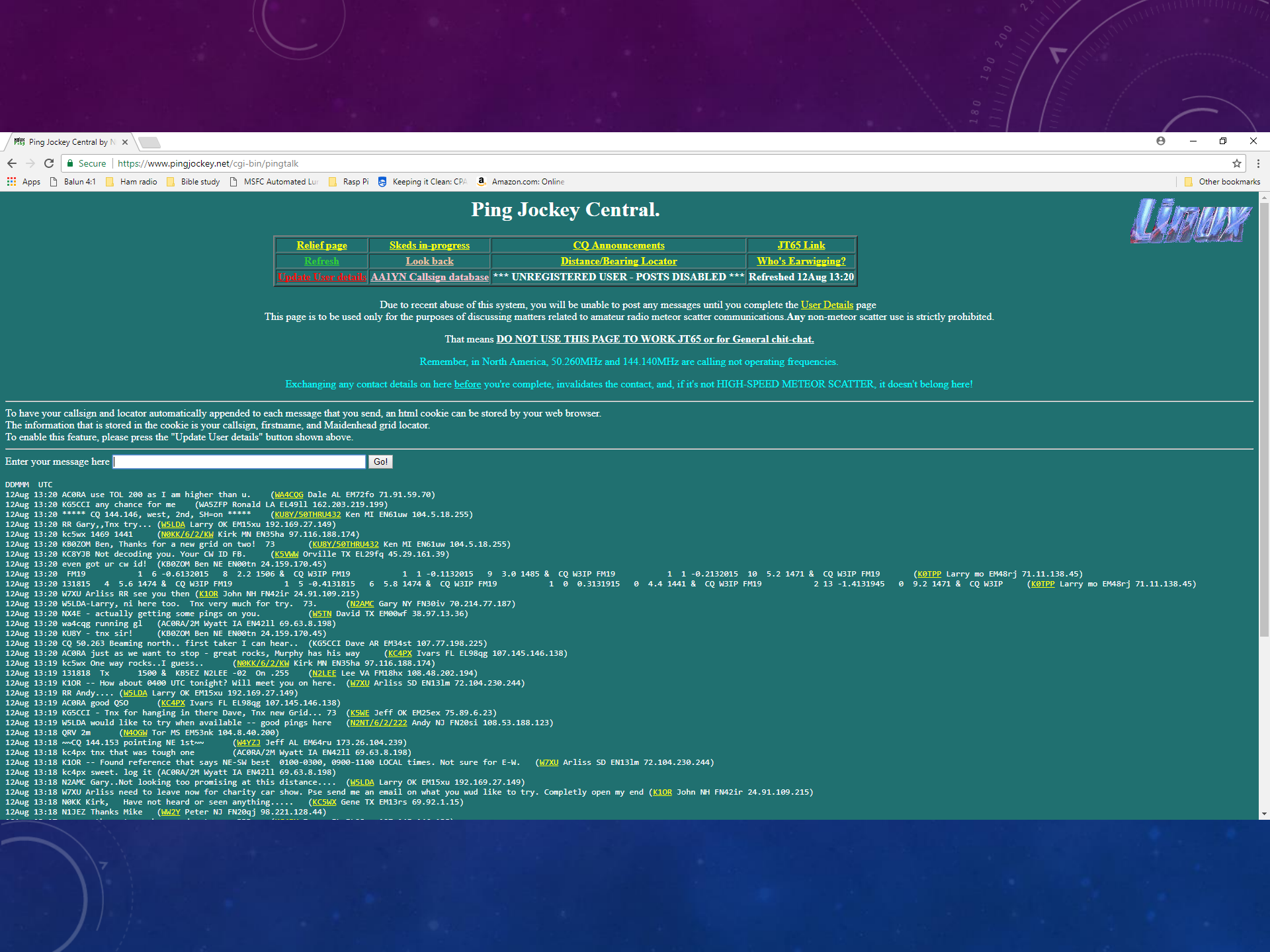


Orbital Position [AU]



FSK 441 GEMINID 2014 CONTACT





Ping Jockey Central.



Relief page	Skeds in-progress	CQ Announcements	JT65 Link
Refresh	Look back	Distance/Bearing Locator	Who's Earwigging?
Update User details	AA1YN Callsign database	*** UNREGISTERED USER - POSTS DISABLED ***	Refreshed 12Aug 13:20

Due to recent abuse of this system, you will be unable to post any messages until you complete the [User Details](#) page. This page is to be used only for the purposes of discussing matters related to amateur radio meteor scatter communications. Any non-meteor scatter use is strictly prohibited.

That means **DO NOT USE THIS PAGE TO WORK JT65** or for General chit-chat.

Remember, in North America, 50.260MHz and 144.140MHz are calling not operating frequencies.

To have your callsign and locator automatically appended to each message that you send, an html cookie can be stored by your web browser

The information that is stored in the cookie is your callsign, firstname, and Maidenhead grid locator.

To enable this feature, please press the "Update User details" button shown above.

Enter your message here

12Aug 13:20 AC0RA use TOL 200 as I am higher than u. (WA4COG Dale AL EM72fo 71.91.59.70)
 12Aug 13:20 KG5CCI any chance for me (WASZPF Ronald LA EL491l 162.203.219.199)
 12Aug 13:20 ***** CQ 144.146, west, 2nd, SH-on ***** (KURBY/50THRU432 Ken MI EN61uw 104.5.18.255)
 12Aug 13:20 RR Gary,,Tnx try... (W5LDA Larry OK EM15xu 192.169.27.149)
 12Aug 13:20 kc5wx 1469 1441 (N0KK/6/2/KW Kirk MN EN35ha 97.116.188.174)
 12Aug 13:20 KB0ZOM Ben, Thanks for a new grid on two! 73 (KURBY/50THRU432 Ken MI EN61uw 104.5.18.255)
 12Aug 13:20 KC8YJB Not decoding you. Your CW ID FB. (K5VMW Orville TX EL29fq 45.29.161.39)
 12Aug 13:20 even got ur cw id! (KB0ZOM Ben NE EN00tn 24.159.170.45)
 12Aug 13:20 FM19 1 6 -0.6132015 8 2.2 1506 & CQ W3IP FM19 1 1 -0.2132015 9 3.0 1485 & CQ W3IP FM19 1 1 -0.2132015 10 5.2 1471 & CQ W3IP FM19 (K0TPP Larry mo EM48rj 71.11.138.45)
 12Aug 13:20 131818 4 5.6 1474 & CQ W3IP FM19 1 5 0.4131815 6 5.8 1474 & CQ W3IP FM19 1 0 0.3131915 0 4.4 1441 & CQ W3IP FM19 2 13 -1.4131945 0 9.2 1471 & CQ W3IP (K0TPP Larry mo EM48rj 71.11.138.45)
 12Aug 13:20 W7XU Arlliss RR see you then (K1OR John NH FN42ir 24.91.109.215)
 12Aug 13:20 W5LDA-Larry, ni heree too, Tnx very much for try. 73. (N2AMC Gary NY FN30iv 70.214.77.187)
 12Aug 13:20 NX4E - actually getting some pings on you. (W5TN David TX EH00wf 38.97.13.36)
 12Aug 13:20 wa4cag running gl (AC0RA/2M Wyatt IA EM42ll 69.63.8.198)
 12Aug 13:20 KURBY - tnx sir! (KB0ZOM Ben NE EN00tn 24.159.170.45)
 12Aug 13:20 CQ 50.263 Beaming north.. first taker I can hear.. (KG5CCI Dave AR EM34st 107.77.198.225)
 12Aug 13:20 AC0RA just as we want to stop - great rocks, Murphy has his way (KC4PX Ivars FL EL98qg 107.145.146.138)
 12Aug 13:19 kc5wx One way rocks..I guess.. (N0KK/6/2/KW Kirk MN EN35ha 97.116.188.174)
 12Aug 13:19 131818 Tx 1500 & KB5EZ N2LEE -02 On .255 (N2LEE Lee VA FM18hx 108.48.202.194)
 12Aug 13:19 K1OR -- How about 0400 UTC tonight? Will meet you on here. (W7XU Arlliss SD EN13lm 72.104.230.244)
 12Aug 13:19 RR Andy.... (W5LDA Larry OK EM15xu 192.169.27.149)
 12Aug 13:19 AC0RA good QSO (KC4PX Ivars FL EL98qg 107.145.146.138)
 12Aug 13:19 KG5CCI - Tnx for hanging in there Dave, Tnx new Grid... 73 (K5WE Jeff OK EN25ex 75.89.6.23)
 12Aug 13:19 W5LDA would like to try when available -- good pings here (N2NT/6/2/222 Andy NJ FN20si 108.53.188.123)
 12Aug 13:18 QRV 2m (W4OGM Tor MS EM53nk 104.8.40.200)
 12Aug 13:18 --CQ 144.153 pointing NE 1st-w (W4Y2J Jeff AL EM64ru 173.26.104.239)
 12Aug 13:18 kc4px: tnx thate was tough one (AC0RA/2M Wyatt IA EM42ll 69.63.8.108)
 12Aug 13:18 K1OR -- Found reference that says NE-SW best 0100-0300, 0900-1100 LOCAL times. Not sure for E-W. (W7XU Arlliss SD EN13lm 72.104.230.244)
 12Aug 13:18 kc4px sweet. log it (AC0RA/2M Wyatt IA EM42ll 69.63.8.198)
 12Aug 13:18 N2AMC Gary..Not looking too promising at this distance.... (W5LDA Larry OK EM15xu 192.169.27.149)
 12Aug 13:18 W7XU Arlliss need to leave now for charity car show. Pse send me an email on what you wud like to try. Completly open my end (K1OR John NH FN42ir 24.91.109.215)
 12Aug 13:18 N0KK Kirk, Have not heard or seen anything..... (K5SWX Gene TX EM13rs 69.92.1.15)
 12Aug 13:18 N1JEZ Thanks Mike (W4Y2 Peter NJ FN20qj 98.221.128.44)